

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(MEDICAL DEPARTMENT).



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1933.

EXETER :

A. WHEATON & Co., LTD., 143 FORE STREET.

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(MEDICAL DEPARTMENT).



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4 BARNFIELD CRESCENT,
EXETER.

28th July, 1934.

To the Chairman, Aldermen and Members
of the Devon County Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORDS, LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Fifth Annual Report upon the Public Health of the County of Devon.

The Report conforms, as far as possible, with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, but, by the instruction of the Public Health Committee in 1931, has been curtailed in the interest of economy, and should be read in conjunction with my Annual Report for 1930.

Statistics show that the Birth Rate has again fallen slightly, also the General Mortality and Infantile Mortality. The Maternal Mortality has increased, while rates for Cancer, Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis remain the same as last year.

Deaths from Diphtheria and Whooping Cough have increased but the number of deaths from Measles was considerably less.

Special attention is drawn to the Infantile Mortality Rate 44.9, which is easily the lowest on record, the next lowest being 46 in 1927.

In 1900 the Infantile Mortality Rate was 114 per 1,000 births. Had this rate persisted in 1933, instead of 253 there would have been 647 deaths of infants under one year, a saving of 394 lives.

I wish to express my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of all members of my Staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

L. MEREDITH DAVIES.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant School Medical Officers—

Resignations—

PAIGNTON AREA.	R. Julyan George	31/12/33
OKEHAMPTON AREA.	A. Woollcombe	31/12/33
TORQUAY AREA.	R. H. Robinson	31/12/33

Appointments—

OKEHAMPTON AREA.	E. Allen Price, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1/1/34
PAIGNTON AND TORQUAY AREAS.	R. L. MIDGLEY, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1/1/34

Medical Officers of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres—

Appointment—

TORRINGTON.	F. M. Rhodes (School Medical Inspector for North Devon)	6/7/33
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County Medical Officer's Office—

Appointment—C. A. S. Brooks (vice G. Johns)	..	21/7/33
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County Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Hawkmoor)—

Resignation—Matron (Miss Long)		31/10/34
Appointment—Matron (Miss Greenhill)	.. ..	1/9/34

County Laboratory—

Unqualified Assistant (additional):

Appointment—Priestley	..	1/4/30 (resigned 6/1/34)
Partridge	..	1/1/34

Health Visitors—

Resignation—Mrs. Jackson	.. ..	31/12/33
Appointment—Mrs. Butler	.. ..	1/1/34

District Medical Officers (Public Assistance)—

Appointments.

Resignations.

AXMINSTER-HONITON AREA—

A. MacLean	..	1/7/33	W. H. Evans (deceased.)
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BARNSTAPLE AREA—

G. Aston		1/7/33	F. B. Manning ..	1/7/33
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HOLSWORTHY AREA—

D. H. A. Galbraith	1/7/33	A. L. Budd	..	1/7/33	
R. G. Gwynne	..	1/5/33	W. Michael	..	1/5/33

KINGSBRIDGE AREA—

C. F. Brockington	1/12/33	J. Smalley	..	1/12/33
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NEWTON ABBOT AREA—

H. Constable	..	1/5/33	C. Maycroft	..	1/5/33
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TAVISTOCK AREA—

Palmer	..	1/6/33	H. Hamilton	..	1/6/33
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Public Vaccinators—

Appointments.

Resignations.

AXMINSTER-HONITON AREA—

A. A. MacLean	..	1/7/33	W. H. Evans (deceased)	
C. M. B. Case	..	1/11/33	A. L. George	.. 31/10/33

HOLSWORTHY AREA—

D. H. A. Galbraith	1/8/33	A. Budd	..	31/7/33
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BARNSTAPLE AREA—

G. S. ASTON	..	1/7/33	F. B. Manning	..	30/6/33
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KINGSBRIDGE AREA—

C. F. Brockington	..	1/12/33	J. Smalley	..	30/11/33
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NEWTON ABBOT AREA—

H. A. Constable	..	7/4/33	C. E. N. Maycroft	7/4/33
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SOUTH MOLTON AREA—

T. B. Newman	..	1/4/33	E. A. Price	..	31/3/33
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Vaccination Officers—

Appointment.

Resignation.

TIVERTON AREA—

J. T. ASHENDEN	..	1/10/33	G. Goddard	..	30/9/33
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LIST OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

District.	Name.	Date Report received.
URBAN.		
Ashburton	Dr. E. A. Ellis	1934 31st May
Axminster	William Langran	29th May
Bampton	T. A. Fisher	28th May
Barnstaple	H. C. Jonas	7th July
Bideford	Ellis Pearson	
Brixham	J. F. Falconer	22nd May
Buckfastleigh	Sydney R. Williams	15th June
Budleigh Salterton	Clarence Beesley	14th May
Crediton	H. F. L. Hugo	22nd May
Dartmouth	M. F. Tylor	
Dawlish	W. H. Scott	3rd July
Exmouth	Clarence Beesley	14th May
Holsworthy	W. G. Gray	19th June
Honiton	D. Steele-Perkins	17th May
Ilfracombe	D. C. Adam	16th May
Ivybridge	W. A. Trumper	26th May
Kingsbridge	R. W. Haslett	
Lynton	J. M. Courtney	
Newton Abbot	W. H. Scott	11th June
Northam	J. E. Francis	28th May
Okehampton	A. Woolcombe	26th May
Ottery St. Mary	F. N. Sidebotham	2nd May
Paignton	R. Julian George	1st June
Salcombe	Daniel O. Twining	20th July
Seaton	A. Kennedy	16th July
Sidmouth	A. G. Dampier-Bennett	
South Molton	W. G. Mortimer	
Tavistock	J. Leslie Watt	26th May
Teignmouth	F. Stanley L. Piggott	4th July
Tiverton	G. Nicholson	22nd June
Torrington, Great	F. Pridham	16th June
Torquay	T. Dunlop	31st May
Totnes	I. Jefferiss	
RURAL.		
Axminster	Dr. William Langran	18th May
Barnstaple	J. R. Harper	5th May
Bideford	Leonard B. Betts	26th May
Broadwoodwiger	A. Woolcombe	29th May
Crediton	L. Powne	11th May
Culmstock	S. F. Huth	16th May
Holsworthy	W. G. Gray	3rd July
Honiton	D. Steele-Perkins	17th May
Kingsbridge	R. W. Haslett	
Newton Abbot	W. H. Scott	15th June
Okehampton	A. Woolcombe	11th May
Plympton St. Mary	W. C. Smales	1st June
South Molton	W. G. Mortimer	13th June
St. Thomas	L. P. Black	1st June
Tavistock	C. C. Brodrick	27th July
Tiverton	G. Nicholson	19th June
Torrington	F. Pridham	5th June
Totnes	S. C. Jellicoe	25th June
PORT.		
Barnstaple	Dr. W. A. Valentine	
Dartmouth & Totnes	J. H. Harris	12th February
Exeter	Clarence Beesley	5th May
Kingsbridge & Salcombe	D. O. Twining	
Plymouth	T. Peirson	1st June
Teignmouth	F. Stanley L. Piggott	4th July

LIST OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

District.	Name.	Date Report Received.
URBAN.		
		1934
Ashburton ..	A. Fallows ..	27th January
Axminster ..	W. H. Biggs ..	17th January
Bampton ..	D. J. Dean ..	20th January
Barnstaple ..	A. E. Tucker ..	13th February
Bideford ..	John Ackland ..	26th February
Brixham ..	F. L. Godfrey ..	30th January
Buckfastleigh ..	Lionel M. Williams ..	17th January
Budleigh Salterton ..	John B. Holden ..	16th March
Crediton ..	F. Johns ..	3rd February
Dartmouth ..	W. H. Jefford ..	23rd March
Dawlish ..	S. F. C. Churchward ..	29th May
Exmouth ..	James Wilson ..	16th March
Holsworthy ..	E. Waller ..	9th May
Honiton ..	John Wm. Jones ..	24th January
Ilfracombe ..	F. J. Saunders ..	1st January
Ivybridge ..	William H. Full ..	20th January
Kingsbridge ..	E. Gellender ..	27th January
Lynton ..	Alfred F. Gibbs ..	25th May
Newton Abbot ..	Henry Judd ..	11th January
Northam ..	Arthur Richards ..	13th April
Okehampton ..	R. A. Brunskill ..	26th April
Ottery St. Mary ..	Ernest Rogers ..	21st February
Paignton ..	F. J. Thick ..	14th February
Salcombe ..	G. I. Holmes ..	28th March
Seaton ..	D. Rhys Price ..	17th May
Sidmouth ..	L. M. Blanchard ..	6th April
South Molton ..	H. Settle ..	27th April
Tavistock ..	J. N. Singleton ..	27th February
Teignmouth ..	Norman S. Tucker ..	18th January
Tiverton ..	F. Langmead ..	28th March
Torrington, Great ..	R. W. C. Kingsley ..	29th January
Torquay ..	G. E. Body ..	12th February
Totnes ..	J. W. Smith ..	10th January
RURAL.		
Axminster ..	W. H. Biggs ..	19th January
Barnstaple ..	H. Hargreaves ..	14th April
Bideford ..	Henry D. Dack ..	5th May
Broadwoodwidge ..	James Frayne ..	31st January
Crediton ..	E. Chell ..	
Culmstock ..	Harold W. James ..	1st May
Holsworthy ..	E. Waller ..	9th May
Honiton ..	R. Brooks ..	5th June
Kingsbridge ..	Norman Harris ..	2nd February
Newton Abbot ..	A. Gray and W. J. Luxton ..	5th April
Okehampton ..	J. W. Brimblecombe ..	5th January
Plympton St. Mary ..	W. E. Horton and R. T. Fedrick ..	11th April
South Molton ..	A. G. Oxland ..	7th April
St. Thomas ..	W. T. Hawker ..	1st March
Tavistock ..	Thos. Hy. Harris ..	26th May
Tiverton ..	W. Kemp & W. P. Roberts ..	23rd January
Torrington ..	G. Knapman ..	6th February
Totnes ..	A. F. Steele ..	6th June

GENERAL TABLE I.

RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

District.	Populations (Estimated mid 1933).	Deaths.		Principal In- fectious Diseases Deaths.		Tuberculosis Deaths.		Cancer Deaths.		Heart and Circulatory Diseases.		Nephritis.		Respiratory Diseases.	
		No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
URBAN.															
Ashburton ..	2527	39	15.4	2	0.7	7	2.7	4	1.5	8	3.1	..	..	8	3.1
Axminster ..	2355	36	15.2	..	..	2	0.8	10	4.2	9	3.8	1	0.4	7	2.9
Bampton ..	1430	13	9.0	..	..	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	2.0	4	2.7	1	0.6
Barnstaple ..	14650	211	14.4	1	0.06	10	0.6	28	1.9	42	2.8	8	0.5	12	0.8
Bideford ..	9087	135	14.8	..	..	4	0.4	20	2.2	40	4.4	9	0.9	17	1.8
Brixham ..	8298	94	11.3	1	0.1	9	1.0	12	1.4	21	2.5	5	0.6	7	0.8
Buckfastleigh ..	2488	35	14.0	1	0.4	3	1.2	3	1.2	7	2.8	..	..	1	0.4
Budleigh Salterton ..	3293	52	15.7	..	..	5	1.5	7	2.1	15	4.5	2	0.6	2	0.6
Crediton ..	3703	50	13.5	..	..	2	0.5	4	1.0	15	4.0	1	0.2	4	1.0
Dartmouth ..	6327	74	11.6	..	..	5	0.7	11	1.7	19	3.0	8	1.2	7	1.1
Dawlish ..	4319	73	16.9	..	..	4	0.9	16	3.7	19	4.3	2	0.4	2	0.4
Exmouth ..	14970	224	14.9	2	0.1	8	0.5	31	2.0	71	4.7	8	0.5	17	1.1
Great Torrington ..	2866	39	13.6	..	..	1	0.3	2	0.6	12	4.1	..	..	2	0.6
Holsworthy ..	1346	15	11.1	..	..	1	0.7	2	1.4	6	4.4	1	0.7	2	1.4
Honiton ..	3317	43	12.9	..	..	4	1.2	10	3.0	11	3.3	..	..	6	1.8
Ilfracombe ..	8674	131	15.1	..	..	13	1.4	13	1.4	47	5.4	..	..	11	1.2
Ivybridge ..	1601	21	13.1	..	..	2	1.2	5	3.1	7	4.3	..	..	..	..
Kingsbridge ..	3101	63	20.3	..	..	1	0.3	13	4.1	21	6.7	..	..	2	0.6
Lynton ..	1701	23	13.5	..	..	..	..	1	0.5	6	3.5	1	0.5	..	..
Newton Abbot ..	15010	190	12.6	2	0.1	6	0.3	35	2.3	62	4.1	1	0.6	17	1.1
Northam ..	5725	103	17.9	..	..	7	1.2	5	0.8	24	4.1	2	0.3	6	1.0
Okehampton ..	3356	28	8.3	..	..	1	0.2	5	1.4	11	3.2	2	0.5	2	0.5
Ortery St. Mary ..	3713	55	14.8	..	..	1	0.2	8	2.1	10	2.6	..	..	5	1.3
Paignton ..	19370	240	12.3	3	0.1	12	0.6	39	2.0	68	3.5	7	0.3	23	1.1
Salcombe ..	2243	27	12.0	..	..	1	0.4	5	2.2	4	1.7	1	0.4	4	1.7
Seaton ..	2373	44	18.5	..	..	1	0.4	5	2.1	24	10.1	1	0.4	3	1.2
Sidmouth ..	5387	64	11.8	..	..	4	0.7	9	1.6	27	5.0	2	0.3	1	0.1
South Molton ..	2876	32	11.1	..	..	1	0.3	1	0.3	14	4.8	..	..	4	1.3
Tavistock ..	4703	60	12.7	1	0.2	3	0.6	9	1.9	15	3.1	1	0.2	6	1.2
Teignmouth ..	9882	170	17.2	1	0.1	10	1.0	24	2.4	49	4.9	5	0.5	23	2.3
Tiverton ..	9827	115	11.7	..	..	5	0.5	18	1.8	39	3.9	7	0.7	13	1.3
Torquay ..	44000	535	12.1	6	0.1	50	1.1	88	2.0	183	4.1	21	0.4	83	1.8
Totnes ..	4382	72	16.4	2	0.4	4	0.9	7	1.5	14	3.1	5	1.1	6	1.3
URBAN ..	228900	3186	13.9	22	0.09	188	0.8	451	1.9	923	4.0	105	0.4	304	1.3
RURAL.															
Axminster ..	10210	155	15.1	..	..	5	0.4	17	1.6	41	4.0	11	1.0	18	1.7
Barnstaple ..	18670	281	15.0	1	0.5	15	0.8	35	1.8	99	5.3	9	0.4	29	1.5
Bideford ..	5373	65	12.0	..	..	3	0.5	6	1.1	17	3.1	2	0.3	8	1.4
Broadwoodwider ..	2032	29	14.2	..	..	3	1.4	3	1.4	11	5.4	1	0.4	3	1.4
Crediton ..	9875	130	13.1	..	..	10	1.0	18	1.8	38	3.8	5	0.5	17	1.7
Culmstock ..	3163	36	11.3	..	..	1	0.3	7	2.2	8	2.5	2	0.6	3	0.9
Holsworthy ..	6448	88	13.6	1	0.1	1	0.1	11	1.7	26	4.0	4	0.6	11	1.7
Honiton ..	9588	116	12.0	..	..	1	0.1	22	2.2	34	3.5	1	0.1	6	0.6
Kingsbridge ..	10920	131	11.9	2	0.1	2	0.1	21	1.9	49	4.4	3	0.2	6	0.5
Newton Abbot ..	21930	268	12.2	2	0.09	18	0.8	37	1.6	88	4.0	9	0.4	23	1.0
Okehampton ..	12700	150	11.8	..	..	9	0.7	24	1.8	38	2.9	4	0.3	16	1.2
Plympton St. Mary ..	27870	345	12.3	14	0.5	25	0.8	41	1.4	82	2.9	11	0.3	33	1.1
St. Thomas ..	28300	338	11.9	4	0.1	21	0.7	42	1.4	85	3.0	14	0.4	30	1.0
South Molton ..	9507	115	12.0	3	0.3	3	0.3	15	1.5	42	4.4	6	0.6	7	0.7
Tavistock ..	14900	180	12.0	2	0.1	13	0.8	16	1.0	45	3.0	5	0.3	16	1.0
Tiverton ..	14800	164	11.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	10	0.6	44	2.9	16	1.0	11	0.7
Torrington ..	7783	121	15.5	..	..	7	0.8	22	2.8	29	3.7	8	1.0	17	2.1
Totnes ..	12430	167	13.4	3	0.2	10	0.8	22	1.7	41	3.2	6	0.4	14	1.1
RURAL ..	226500	2879	12.7	34	0.1	149	0.6	369	1.6	817	3.6	117	0.5	268	1.1
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ..	455400	6065	13.3	56	0.1	337	0.7	820	1.8	1740	3.8	222	0.4	572	1.2

CHANGES IN GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

The number of centres provided or subsidised by the County Council remains the same, viz., 32 (see Maternity section of Report), a new centre being opened at Torrington on 6/7/33, and the centre at Axminster being closed 1/10/33.

CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS.

The following is a brief summary of the chief vital statistics for the year 1933.

*Births.

5,678 were registered, corresponding to a Birth rate of 12.4 per 1,000 population.

†General Mortality.

6,065 deaths occurred from all causes, giving a death rate of 13.3 per 1,000 population.

*Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths under one year amounted to 253, which corresponds to a rate of 44.9 per 1,000 births, the lowest on record.

*Maternal Mortality.

25 deaths occurred as a result of child birth, giving a rate of 4.4 per 1,000 births.

*(Further reference is made under the Maternity and Child Welfare section of the report).

†(Further reference is made later under "General Mortality.")

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area.

The area of the Administrative County is 1,660,948 acres. It is divided into 33 Urban Districts with an acreage of 120,587 and 18 Rural Districts with an acreage of 1,540,361.

Population.

In the Census Returns for 1931 the population of the Administrative County is given as 458,664, an increase of 18,668 over that given in the Census Returns for 1921, viz., 439,996. The estimated population given by the Registrar-General for mid 1933 was 455,400.

General Mortality.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 6,065 (Urban 3,186, Rural 2,879), compared with 6,316 for 1932. The following table shows the Death Rates in the Administrative County during the last five years.

Year	..	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Rate	..	14.0	12.7	13.6	13.9	13.3

Table (I.) shows the number of deaths, with death rates per 1,000 population, from some of the more important diseases in each Urban and Rural District of the Administrative County.

In the Urban Districts the highest death rate was in Kingsbridge (20.3), and the lowest Okehampton (8.3).

In the Rural Districts the highest death rate was in Torrington (15.5), and the lowest Tiverton (11.0).

For the combined Urban Districts the death rate was 13.9 and for the combined Rural Districts 12.7.

Tables (X.) and (XI.) at the end of this report show the distribution and causes of deaths in the several Districts and the causes of death at different periods of life in the Administrative County for the year 1933.

Cancer.

During the year 1933 there were 820 deaths from Cancer (363 males and 457 females), corresponding to a death rate of 1.8 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 836 and 1.8 for the year 1932. Of the 820 deaths, 94.8% occurred in persons aged 45 and over.

The death rate in the combined Urban Districts was 1.9 compared with 1.6 for the combined Rural Districts.

The following table shows the death rates for the last ten years :—

Districts.			Rates per 1,000 of population.									
			1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Urban	..	..	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9
Rural	..	..	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Administrative County			1.6	1.59	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

TABLE II.

RETURN RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM
1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1932.

GUARDIANS COMMITTEE AREAS.	No. of Births on Lists.	No of these Births duly entered in Vaccination Register by 31st Jan., 1934.					No. of these Births unen- tered Vac. Reg. on 31/1/34.			No. of these Births unac- counted for in Cols. 3 to 10.	Total No. of certif. of primary Vaccina- tion of children under 14 received in 1933.	No. of Statutory Declara- tions of conscien- tious objection received in 1933.
		Success- fully Vaccin.	Insuscep- tible of Vaccin.	Had Small Pox.	Conscien- tious objections received.	Died Unvac- cinated	Post- poned by Med. Certif.	Removed elsewhere and Vac. Officer apprised.	Removed to place unknown.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Axminster ..	183	107	3	—	59	3	—	4	2	5	101	44
Barnstaple ..	603	108	1	—	409	24	7	10	18	26	106	403
Bideford ..	228	67	1	—	141	11	4	—	1	3	65	165
Crediton ..	181	123	—	—	49	6	—	3	—	—	119	55
Holsworthy ..	103	30	—	—	62	4	—	—	3	4	23	58
Honiton ..	267	139	2	—	98	11	2	5	3	7	138	104
Kingsbridge ..	193	128	—	—	36	8	1	7	11	2	86	38
Newton Abbot ..	1175	465	6	—	629	41	6	7	13	8	472	680
Okehampton ..	210	101	1	—	83	9	7	1	7	1	86	68
Plympton ..	297	158	2	—	82	15	2	11	6	21	174	77
South Molton ..	162	83	1	—	66	5	—	2	5	—	69	85
St. Thomas ..	473	235	3	—	146	9	2	4	4	1	329	157
Tavistock ..	227	108	1	—	89	12	—	3	2	12	132	60
Tiverton ..	372	235	5	—	103	9	10	4	3	3	225	94
Torrington ..	127	46	—	—	56	8	—	—	5	12	30	56
Totnes ..	630	302	2	—	260	31	7	10	14	4	299	257
TOTALS ..	5431	2504	28	—	2368	206	48	71	97	109	2454	2401

Infectious Diseases.

In the Administrative County there were 56 deaths from Infectious Diseases, which corresponds to a rate of 0.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate in the Rural Districts was 0.1, compared to 0.09 in the Urban Districts.

Table (I.) shows the number of deaths, and the death rates in each district of the County.

Heart and Circulatory Diseases.

In the Administrative County there were 1,740 deaths from diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System (817 males and 923 females), corresponding to a death rate of 3.8 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1,803 and 3.9 in 1932. Of these, 923, 4.0 per 1,000, occurred in the combined Urban Districts, and 817, 3.6 per 1,000, occurred in the combined Rural Districts.

In Table (I.) will be found the number of deaths and death rates from these diseases for the several districts of the County.

Nephritis.

In the Administrative County there were 222 deaths from Acute and Chronic Nephritis (113 males and 109 females), corresponding to a death rate of 0.4 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 248 and 0.5 in 1932. Of these, 105 (0.4 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Urban Districts and 117 (0.5 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Rural Districts.

In Table (I.) will be found the number of deaths and death rates from this disease for the several districts of the County.

Respiratory Diseases.

(Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases). There were 572 deaths (304 males and 268 females) from these diseases in the Administrative County or a death rate of 1.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 578 and 1.2 for 1932. In the combined Urban Districts there were 304 deaths (1.3 per 1,000) and in the combined Rural Districts 268 (1.1 per 1,000).

Table (I.) shows the number of deaths and the death rates for each district of the County.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Small-Pox.

There were no cases of Small-Pox reported in the County.

The Table facing this page gives an analysis of the Vaccination Officers' Returns to the Registrar-General. This Table refers chiefly to children born in the year 1932 (columns 2 to 11).

Of these children, 46.1% were successfully vaccinated, and in respect of 43.6% vaccination was refused on account of "Conscientious Objection" by the parents, compared to 44.9% and 44.8% respectively for the previous year.

Table (II.) shows the effect of the Vaccination Acts in the several districts of the Administrative County during 1933.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

8 cases were notified under the Notification Act and Regulations, and 5 deaths were reported, compared with 9 and 9 respectively for 1932.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 651 cases notified, with 3 deaths (Urban 1, Rural 2), during the year, compared with 573 cases with 3 deaths for the previous year. Cases were reported in all but 16 of the sanitary districts.

The largest number of cases occurred in Torquay (125 cases) and Plympton St. Mary (91 cases).

Diphtheria.

There were 184 cases, with 20 deaths, reported during the year, compared with 193 cases, with 17 deaths, for the previous year. The largest number of cases occurred in Plympton St. Mary Rural District (80).

Typhoid Fever.

There were 21 cases, with 3 deaths, notified during the year, compared with 49 cases and 3 deaths for the previous year. The disease was notified in 16 (Urban 6, Rural 10) of the 51 sanitary districts.

Measles.

As Measles is not a notifiable disease it is not possible to give the number of cases which occurred in the County, but during the year 803 cases and contacts were excluded from school on account of this disease, compared to 3,377 for 1932, and 4 schools were closed. 5 deaths were registered, compared with 24 for the previous year.

TABLE III.
1933.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Notification Act, 1899 and Regulations).

DISTRICTS.	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria & Membranous Croup		Enteric Fever		Pneumonia.		Puerperal Fever.		Puerperal Pyrexia.		Poliomyelitis.		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.		Encephalitis Lethargica.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.		Total.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
URBAN																						
Ashburton ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5
Axminster ..	0	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
Bampton ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Barnstaple ..	7	..	7	..	2	..	53	5	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	78	5
Bideford ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	21	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2
Brixham ..	14	..	..	..	..	1	15	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	33	4
Buckfastleigh ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Bradleigh Salterton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Crediton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	1
Dartmouth ..	54	..	1	..	1	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	2
Dawlish ..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Exmouth ..	12	..	4	..	..	..	16	11	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	35	11
Holsworthy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Honiton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
Ilfracombe ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	8	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5
Ivybridge ..	22	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
Kingsbridge ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Lynton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Newton Abbot ..	6	..	..	..	1	1	3	7	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	19	10
Northam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	12	3
Okehampton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
Ottery St. Mary ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
Paignton ..	23	..	2	1	2	..	28	15	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	59	18
Salcombe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Seaton ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
Sidmouth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
South Molton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Tavistock ..	59	1	2	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	3
Teignmouth ..	8	..	1	..	..	..	16	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	27	9
Tiverton ..	3	..	5	..	..	..	9	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	5
Torrington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torquay ..	125	..	28	5	3	1	23	40	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	46
Totnes ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	2
Totals ..	355	1	60	6	10	3	248	133	15	5	27	..	5	..	1	1	3	2	15	..	739	151
RURAL.																						
Axminster ..	19	..	..	..	1	..	9	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	34	7
Barnstaple ..	9	..	10	..	..	..	44	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	66	10
Bideford ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2
Broadwoodwidge ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1
Crediton ..	18	..	1	..	1	..	18	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	7
Culmstock ..	10	..	1	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	3
Holsworthy ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Honiton ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3
Kingsbridge ..	22	..	4	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	4
Newton Abbot ..	53	..	..	..	1	..	12	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	69	10
Okehampton ..	9	..	2	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	3
Plympton St. Mary ..	91	2	80	8	2	..	21	15	1	1	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	204	27
South Molton ..	1	..	5	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
St. Thomas ..	6	..	5	..	..	..	16	14	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	14
Tavistock ..	30	..	2	..	..	..	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	36	6
Tiverton ..	9	..	12	2	1	..	6	8	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	33	10
Torrington ..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5
Totnes ..	6	..	1	1	1	..	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	6
Totals ..	296	2	124	14	11	..	168	105	6	3	21	..	4	1	2	1	5	3	8	..	645	129
Administrative County	651	3	184	20	21	3	416	238	21	8	48	..	9	1	3	2	8	5	23	..	1384	280

*Deaths include both notifiable and non-notifiable cases.

Whooping Cough.

There were 17 deaths during the year, compared with 9 for the previous year. School notification is at present the only means of arriving at any possible idea of its prevalence. There were four schools closed on account of this disease and 1933 patients and contacts were excluded from attendances at school, compared to 766 for 1932.

Diarrhoea.

There were 13 deaths (Urban 7, Rural 6) of children under two years of age registered during the year, compared with 15 for the previous year. Deaths were reported in 7 of the Urban and in 6 of the Rural areas.

Influenza.

There were 276 deaths (Urban 142, Rural 134) registered during the year, compared with 251 for the previous year and 257 for 1931.

Pneumonia.

There were 415 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year. This serious disease caused *238 deaths (Urban 133, Rural 105), compared with 250 for the previous year and 270 for 1931.

*The deaths include both notifiable and non-notifiable cases.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.

There were 69 cases notified under the 1926 Regulations with 8 deaths (Urban 5, Rural 3), compared with 43 cases with 6 deaths for the previous year.

Poliomyelitis.

Nine cases were notified in the County during the year and one death registered.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Three cases were notified during the year and two deaths registered.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were 23 cases notified, compared to 22 in 1932.

(Further reference to this will be made in the Maternity and Child Welfare section of the report).

Tuberculosis.

The number of notifications under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1930, was 605, and there were 337 deaths registered.

School Closure.

During the year 80 schools were closed on account of infectious diseases, compared to 41 in 1932.

The following are the number of schools closed for particular diseases :—

Chicken Pox and Influenza	..	..	2
Diphtheria	..	..	4
Influenza	..	..	49
Measles	..	..	4
Mumps and Influenza	..	..	3
Scarlet Fever and Influenza	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever	..	..	10
Whooping Cough	..	..	4
Whooping Cough and Influenza	..	..	2

12,101 children (infected and contacts) were excluded (Chicken Pox 1,248, Diphtheria 169, German Measles 20, Influenza and Colds 6,594, Measles 803, Mumps 625, Scarlet Fever 335, Skin Diseases 264, Whooping Cough 1,933, other Diseases 110).

The following are the names of schools closed on account of Infectious Diseases during 1933.

Arlington Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Atherington Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Beaford Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Berrynarbor Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Bere Alston Cl.	..	..	Measles.
Bradworthy Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Brampford Speke Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Braunton Jr. Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Braunton Senr. Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Burrington Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Buckfast Catholic	..	..	Diphtheria.
Charleton Ch.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Colaton Raleigh	..	..	Influenza.
Colaton St. Mary	..	..	Influenza.
Coleridge Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Combe Raleigh C.	..	..	Whooping Cough.
Cotleigh Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Crediton (Hayward)	..	..	Influenza.
Culmstock Cl.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Dartmouth C. Inf.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Dartmouth Girls	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Dawlish G. and I.	..	..	Diphtheria.
Doddiscombsleigh	..	..	Whooping Cough.
East Down Cl.	..	..	Whooping Cough.
Exminster Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Farway Parochial	..	..	Influenza.
Fremington	..	..	Influenza.
Frithelstock Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Frithelstock Ch.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Gittisham Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Halwell and More/h	..	..	Diphtheria.
Hemyock Cl.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Honiton Jnr.	..	..	Influenza.
Ide	..	..	Influenza.
Kingsbridge C.	..	..	Influenza.
Kingsbridge C.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Lamerton Ch.	..	..	Measles.
Landkey Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Landkey Meth.	..	..	Influenza.
Lee Mill	..	..	Influenza.
Lynmouth Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Lynton Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Manaton Ch.	..	..	Influenza.

Marwood Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Meeth Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Milton Abbot Cl.	..	..	Chicken Pox and Influenza.
Milton Abbot Cl.	..	..	Measles.
Monkleigh Cl.	..	..	Influenza.
Monkleigh Ch.	..	..	Influenza.
Morthoe ..	..	..	Influenza.
Newton Abbot Catholic	..	..	Influenza.
Newton Poppleford	..	..	Influenza.
Newton St. Cyres	..	..	Influenza and Mumps.
Ottery Infants	..	..	Influenza and Whooping
Petrockstowe Ch.	..	..	Influenza. [Cough.
St. Giles-in-Wood	..	..	Influenza.
St. Peter Tavy Ch.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Shaugh Prior	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Shobrooke C.	..	..	Influenza.
Shobrooke C.	..	..	Mumps.
Stoke Fleming	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Swimbridge Parl.	..	..	Influenza.
Sydenham Damerel	..	..	Influenza.
Sydenham Damerel	..	..	Measles.
Tavistock Jnr.	..	..	Scarlet Fever.
Tavistock Jnr.	..	..	Chicken Pox.
Tawstock Harracott	..	..	Influenza.
Tawstock Hollwell	..	..	Influenza.
Torrington Senr.	..	..	Influenza.
Torrington Jnr.	..	..	Influenza.
Torrington B. Coat	..	..	Influenza.
Upton Pyne	..	..	Influenza and Mumps.
Weare Gifford	..	..	Influenza.
Westleigh C.	..	..	Influenza.
Wembworthy	..	..	Influenza.
Winkleigh ..	..	..	Influenza.
Winkleigh Hollacombe	..	..	Influenza.
Widworthy	..	..	Influenza.
W. and E. Putford	..	..	Influenza.
W. and E. Putford	..	..	Chicken Pox.

The following Table compares the total death rate from the more common Zymotic diseases in the Urban and Rural Districts during the years 1923—1933.

District.	Rates per 1,000 of population.										
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Urban	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.09	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09
Rural	0.2	0.1	0.18	0.12	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative County	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table (III.) shows the number of notified cases and the number of deaths from Notifiable Infectious Diseases in 1933 in the various districts of the County.

BACTERIOLOGY.

During the year 7,821 specimens were examined and experiments carried out, compared to 6,603 in 1932.

The following table shows the percentage change in numbers of specimens in 1932 and 1933 as compared with 1931:—

		Total 1931.	Percentage Change in	
			1932.	1933.
Routine Examinations	..	5173	Dec. 26.8%	Dec. 14.7%
Milk Cleanliness	..	902	Inc. 37.5%	Inc. 68.8%
Milk Tuberculosis	..	135	„ 20.7%	„ 56.4%
Veneral Diseases	..	432	„ 140.4%	„ 160.0%
General Bacteriology and Water		133	„ 283.5%	„ 316.0%

By expressing the labour, time and materials involved in the various investigations in terms of an arbitrary unit, the work of the Laboratory is represented in 1931 by 9,133 units: in 1932 by 10,282 units: in 1933 by 12,486 units.

The number and nature of specimens examined at the Laboratory during the year were as follows:—

Routine Tests.

		Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	..	174	2085	2259
Tubercle (sputum)	..	684	1264	1948
Enteric Fevers (Widal tests)		11	38	49
Ringworm	..	58	98	156

Milk.*(a) Ordinary Milk.*

Under the general scheme for routine testing of milk for bacterial cleanliness 1,401 samples were examined. The numbers in the various gradings allocated on the bacteriological results during 1933 were as follows:—

	<i>Grade A</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Total</i>
Routine from Districts	539	11	173	236	959
School Supplies ..	123	2	30	30	185
County Council Institutions	157	4	51	45	257

(b) Designated Milk.

	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total</i>
Certified ..	5	2	7
Grade A ..	90	11	101
Pasteurised ..	13	1	14

Water Supplies.

A scheme for routine examination of samples from Local Authorities, at a charge of 12/6 per sample, was commenced in May. For the period up to the 31st December, 137 samples were submitted, of which 57 proved satisfactory, 52 unsatisfactory and 28 doubtful.

Venereal Diseases.

Number of specimens examined:—

Wassermann tests ..	..	..	665
Examination for Gonococci ..	..	..	372
Examination for Spirochætes ..	..	..	—
„ „ Complement Fixation ..	..	..	85

These specimens were received from the following sources:—

	Wassermann	Gonococci	Spirochætes	Complement Fixation	Total
Exeter Clinic ..	82	100	—	—	182
Exeter, St. Mary's ..	4	48	—	—	52
Plymouth Clinic ..	51	85	—	—	136
Torbay Clinic ..	167	54	—	82	303
Barnstaple Clinic ..	33	—	—	—	33
Other sources ..	328	85	—	3	416
				Total	1122

TABLE IV.

Districts.	Diphtheria.			Tubercle (Sputum).			Enteric Fev. (Widal).			Milk (Ordinary.)					Water.			
	Pos.	Neg.	T't'l	Pos.	Neg.	T't'l	Pos.	Neg.	T't'l	Grade A	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Total.	Satisfactory.	Doubtful.	Unsatisfactory.	Total
URBAN.																		
Ashburton	5	87	92	1	11	12	..	1	1	33	1	9	7	50	1	..	..	1
Axminster	..	2	2	1	4	5	..	..	..	13	..	3	2	18	..	..	..	1
Bampton	..	4	4	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Barnstaple	7	71	78	9	58	67	5	7	12	45	1	12	21	79	1	..	..	1
Bideford	..	35	35	14	68	82	..	..	..	12	..	3	1	16	1	..	..	1
Brixham	1	29	30	3	15	18	..	4	4	32	..	8	14	54	..	..	..	1
Buckfastleigh	1	27	28	3	7	10	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	5	1	..	..	1
Badleigh Salterton	..	2	2	4	6	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Crediton	..	9	9	3	8	11	..	..	..	12	..	3	6	21	..	..	..	..
Dartmouth	1	11	12	4	8	12	1	1	2	29	1	11	9	50	1	4	1	6
Dawlish	5	83	88	3	2	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	3	8	..	..	..	..
Exmouth	2	18	20	4	17	21	..	..	..	47	1	11	9	68	..	..	..	..
Holsworthy	1	9	10	2	4	6	..	..	..	13	..	5	5	23	..	..	..	..
Honiton	..	10	10	4	19	23	..	..	..	12	..	2	5	19	..	..	..	..
Hiracombe	1	17	18	14	24	38	..	2	2	43	..	11	13	67	3	..	..	3
Ivybridge	1	12	13	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Kingsbridge	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	9	1	6	5	21	..	..	..	..
Lynton	..	3	3	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Newton Abbot	2	77	79	14	18	32	..	2	2	36	..	17	23	76	1	..	..	1
Northam	..	14	14	10	28	38	..	..	..	16	..	4	5	25	1	1	..	2
Okehampton	..	4	4	1	13	14	..	..	..	10	..	5	1	16	2	1	3	6
Ottery St. Mary	..	9	9	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1
Paignton	3	27	30	5	9	14	..	2	2	28	..	11	12	51	..	..	..	..
Salcombe	..	4	4	..	6	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seaton	..	8	8	2	7	9	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Sidmouth	..	4	4	4	24	28	..	3	3	13	1	5	8	27	..	..	..	..
South Molton	1	12	13	2	4	6	..	..	..	34	..	7	4	45	7	..	1	8
Tavistock	6	7	13	1	11	12	..	..	..	10	..	8	7	19	1	..	..	1
Teignmouth	..	29	29	2	7	9	..	2	2	10	..	2	3	15	2	..	..	2
Tiverton	44	168	212	6	27	33	..	..	..	30	..	10	8	48	..	..	..	..
Torquay	1	2	3	6	29	35	1	..	1	39	2	17	47	105	..	..	..	..
Torrington	..	22	22	4	22	26	..	..	..	14	..	5	8	27	..	1	..	1
Totnes	..	9	9	2	7	9	..	..	..	12	..	7	6	25	..	..	..	..
Total	82	827	909	133	478	611	7	25	32	558	9	184	234	985	25	10	6	41
RURAL.																		
Axminster	2	7	9	3	15	18	1	..	1	4	..	2	1	7	2	1	..	3
Barnstaple	6	75	81	14	73	87	..	2	2	38	1	10	12	61	3	..	3	6
Bideford	..	10	10	5	6	11	1	3	4	6	..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..
Broadwoodwidge	..	1	1	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crediton	..	24	24	5	18	23	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3	5	11	19
Culmstock	..	5	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	5	..	2	2	9	..	..	..	..
Holsworthy	..	8	8	1	10	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1
Honiton	..	6	6	1	15	16	..	..	..	8	..	1	3	12	..	..	1	1
Kingsbridge	..	31	31	1	14	15	..	3	3	17	1	4	7	29	2	1	2	5
Newton Abbot	..	32	32	7	33	40	..	..	..	15	1	6	5	27	4	1	3	8
Okehampton	4	7	11	6	20	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	3
Plympton St. Mary	52	706	758	6	48	54	..	..	..	26	1	10	15	52	3	1	7	11
South Molton	5	110	115	5	14	19	..	..	..	11	..	1	1	13	..	..	4	4
St. Thomas	9	81	90	14	59	73	..	2	2	37	2	15	9	63	5	2	7	14
Tavistock	1	16	17	3	23	26	..	..	..	21	..	2	8	31	..	..	..	..
Tiverton	12	91	103	3	32	35	..	..	..	23	1	3	9	36	6	4	2	12
Torrington	..	12	12	3	23	26	..	1	1	10	..	1	1	12	2	1	6	9
Totnes	1	29	30	2	17	19	1	1	2	15	..	7	1	23	..	..	..	..
Total	92	1251	1343	81	424	505	3	12	15	243	7	67	75	392	32	18	46	96
INSTITUTIONS.																		
"HAWKMOOR"	..	7	7	114	122	236	..	1	1	7	1	3	1	12	..	..	..	..
"HAWLEY"	..	..	..	57	21	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"IVYBANK"	..	..	..	55	56	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"SYDNEY HOUSE"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..
"WHITECLIFF"	..	..	..	244	163	407	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	7	7	470	362	832	1	1	2	18	1	3	2	24	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	174	2085	2259	184	1264	1948	11	38	49	819	17	254	311	1401	57	28	52	137

Milk.*(a) Ordinary Milk.*

Under the general scheme for routine testing of milk for bacterial cleanliness 1,401 samples were examined. The numbers in the various gradings allocated on the bacteriological results during 1933 were as follows :—

	<i>Grade A</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Total</i>
Routine from Districts	539	11	173	236	959
School Supplies ..	123	2	30	30	185
County Council Institutions	157	4	51	45	257

(b) Designated Milk.

	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total</i>
Certified ..	5	2	7
Grade A ..	90	11	101
Pasteurised ..	13	1	14

Water Supplies.

A scheme for routine examination of samples from Local Authorities, at a charge of 12/6 per sample, was commenced in May. For the period up to the 31st December, 137 samples were submitted, of which 57 proved satisfactory, 52 unsatisfactory and 28 doubtful.

Venereal Diseases.

Number of specimens examined :—

Wassermann tests ..	..	..	665
Examination for Gonococci ..	..	..	372
Examination for Spirochætes ..	..	..	—
„ „ Complement Fixation ..	..	..	85

These specimens were received from the following sources :—

	Wassermann	Gonococci	Spirochætes	Complement Fixation	Total
Exeter Clinic ..	82	100	—	—	182
Exeter, St. Mary's ..	4	48	—	—	52
Plymouth Clinic ..	51	85	—	—	136
Torbay Clinic ..	167	54	—	82	303
Barnstaple Clinic ..	33	—	—	—	33
Other sources ..	328	85	—	3	416
				Total	1122

Table V.

Shows the Work of the Dispensaries during the Year, 1933.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL.		TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.						
	Adults.	Children	Adults.	Children	Adults.	Children								
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.								
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	206	219	18	13	22	15	12	11	228	234	30	24	516	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	176	69	64	412	928
B.—Contacts examined during the year:														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	6	8	3	3	..	..	1	..	6	8	4	3	21	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	355	279	327	1058	1079
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:									Total No. exam'ned				..	
(a) Recovered ..	18	22	5	5	1	5	16	8	19	27	21	13	80	
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	547	351	394	1500	1580
D.—Number of Persons on Dispensary Register on December 31st:														
(a) Diagnosis completed ..	1164	1141	197	186	124	136	108	129	1288	1277	305	315	3185	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3185
1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st	3136													
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned ..	46													
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" ..	205													
4. Died during the year ..	219													
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ..	1149													
6. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:														
(a) Personal ..	313													
(b) Others ..	1400													
7. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes (including personal consultations) ..	4226													
8. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes ..	1370													
9. Number of:														
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ..	440													
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ..	1145													
10. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ..	798													
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and B (b) above ..	7													
12. Number of "T. B. Plns" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st ..	1010													

General Bacteriology.

General Examination (including Tuberculosis)—

Urine	..	..	..	..	63
Fæces and Pus	..	..	..	..	41
Cerebrospinal Fluid	..	..	..	..	9
Pleural Fluid	..	..	..	..	24
Typhoid Fever (Fæces and Urine)	..	..	..	..	42
„ (Water)	..	..	..	..	7
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	23
Milk (various)	..	..	..	..	45
Abortus Fever	..	..	..	..	3
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	17
Malaria and Blood Disease	..	..	..	..	7
Epidemic Jaundice	..	..	..	..	6
Food Poisoning and Medico-legal	..	..	..	..	53
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	7

Animal Experiments.

Diphtheria Virulence	..	..	..	..	32
Tuberculosis (Sputum, Urine, etc.)	..	..	..	..	10
Tuberculosis (Milk)	..	..	211	(10 positive)	
Epidemic Jaundice	..	..	..	..	2
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	3
Anthrax	..	..	..	..	1
Abortus Fever	..	..	..	..	20

Total Number of Specimens examined during year, 1934.

Table (IV.) shows the number of specimens for Diphtheria, Tubercle (sputum), Enteric Fevers, Ringworm, and Milk for cleanliness test, from each of the Sanitary Districts.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

During the year ending 31st March, 1934, the following payments were made by the County Council in respect of Orthopædic Treatment under the County schemes:—

Hospitals.

Princess Elizabeth Orthopædic Hospital	..	5956	15	9
Dame Hannah Rogers' Orthopædic Hospital	..	1347	14	1
Other Hospitals	..	2343	16	1

			9648	5	11
<i>Clinics</i>	..	..	1238	2	4
<i>Other Expenses</i>	..	..	554	4	11

Total £11440 13 2

The following are the amounts incurred by the various services :

	<i>Hospitals</i>			<i>Clinics</i>			<i>Other Expenses</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Public Assistance	553	6	6	38	1	1	42	9	0	633	16	7
Tuberculosis ..	4808	16	11	119	1	7	160	10	2	5088	8	8
Child Welfare ..	1158	11	11	282	1	9	86	10	2	1527	3	10
Education, Elem.	2923	17	11	742	8	11	253	8	1	3919	14	11
„ Higher	203	12	8	54	11	10	11	7	6	269	12	0
Mental Deficiency				1	17	2				1	17	2
Totals	9648	5	11	1238	2	4	554	4	11	11440	13	2

In addition to the above, the County Council arrange for the Institutional treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in hospitals other than their own and those included in the above schemes, see under “Tuberculosis,” page No. 36.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications.

The following table shows the total number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the registers kept by District Medical Officers of Health at the end of 1933 :—

<i>Pulmonary.</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>			<i>TOTAL CASES</i>
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1,672	1,697	3,369	496	448	944	4,313

The following is a summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1933, to the 31st December, 1933, as furnished to the Ministry of Health.

Notifications on Form A.													
Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis.													Total Notifications on Form A.
Age periods.	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and upwards	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males	2	3	4	4	23	32	62	48	43	22	10	253	257
„ Females	..	2	6	1	24	43	77	34	26	15	8	236	236
Non-Pulmonary Males	..	2	5	7	8	9	6	5	9	..	2	54	54
Non-Pulmonary Females	..	1	7	7	7	6	14	6	4	1	3	62	63

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health or Chief (Administrative) Tuberculosis Officer during the period from the 1st January, 1933, to the 31st December, 1933, otherwise than by formal notification under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, or by notification in pursuance of 5 (b) of the Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916.

Age periods	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and upwards.	Total cases.
Pulmonary Males	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	4	11	3	..	25
„ Females	..	..	..	..	1	3	6	..	2	1	..	13
Non-Pulmonary Males	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ Females	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

The primary notifications of Tuberculosis (all forms) amounted to 605 (307 males, 298 females). Of this number, 489 (253 males and 236 females), suffered from Respiratory forms of Tuberculosis, and 116 (54 males and 62 females) from other forms of Tuberculosis. The number of notifications (605) is slightly lower than the corresponding figure for 1932 (670).

Mortality. (a) Pulmonary.

During the year 1933, 286 deaths (163 males and 123 females) occurred; of these, 157 occurred in the Urban Districts and 129 in the Rural Districts.

(b) Non-Pulmonary.

51 deaths occurred (28 males and 23 females). Of this number, 31 occurred in the Urban Districts and 20 in the Rural Districts.

Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 337 deaths, 188 in the Urban Districts and 149 in the Rural Districts.

Table (I.) gives the number of deaths and death rates in the various districts in the County.

The Tuberculosis death rate for the County as a whole is 0.7 per 1,000 of the population.

In the combined Urban Districts the death rate was 0.8 and in the combined Rural Districts 0.6. In the Urban Districts the highest death rate was in Ashburton (2.7) and in the Rural Districts the highest death rate was in Broadwoodwidge (1.4).

The following table shows the death rates from Tuberculosis (all causes) for the last five years :—

Year	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Rate	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7

The following table shows the sex, age, and number of deaths from Tuberculosis (all causes) amongst Children and Infants during the year 1933.

	Under 5 years.		5 years and under 16 years.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Not at School ..	3	4	—	1	3	5
At School ..	—	—	2	2	2	2
TOTAL ..	3	4	2	3	5	7

TABLE IX.

Shows the work of the Health Visitors during 1933.

No. of Visits paid to :	Axminster	Barnstaple	Barnstaple R. and South Molton	Bideford	Crediton	Dartmouth and Brixham	Exmouth	Honiton and Ottery	Ilfracombe	Kingsbridge	Newton Abbot	Newton Abbot R.	Okehampton	Paignton	Plympton.	South Molton R.	St. Thomas R.	Tavistock	Teignmouth and Dawlish	Tiverton	Tiverton R.	Torrington R.	Totnes	Totals
Expectant Mothers	120	59	134	45	18	31	58	23	78	52	1	51	56	9	48	36	60	68	4	49	25	66	10	1101
Births first time	162	184	186	171	206	179	162	191	144	193	249	223	171	241	324	172	256	227	186	113	232	234	231	4637
Revisits	942	665	1064	1047	583	463	864	782	1129	643	661	502	456	332	758	914	417	460	697	577	628	852	294	15730
Children 1-5 years	558	175	1093	37	961	441	981	488	1079	1215	2174	1607	536	749	1076	1327	793	693	1546	1199	938	1603	658	21927
Stillbirth enquiries	3	3	4	3	1	5	2	5	1	1	4	2	2	1	5	6	2	4	2	1	6	4	3	70
Boarded out Children	86	58	24	69	140	47	209	69	47	28	212	110	33	73	63	6	133	41	116	61	22	52	24	1723
Tuberculosis cases	41	42	141	20	4	45	25	30	95	98	117	33	110	23	254	98	19	74	9	12	2	25	42	1359

This table shows the occupations of the 271 adults who died from Tuberculosis in 1933.

Adults = 16 years of age and upwards.

MALES.

Actor	1	Hotel Proprietor ..	2
Artificer	1	Insurance Agent ..	2
Auctioneer	1	Jeweller	2
Baker	2	Journalist	1
Boot and Shoe Manu- facturer	2	Labourer, Farm ..	4
Builder	1	Labourer, General ..	17
Canteen Proprietor ..	1	Licensed Victualler ..	1
Carpenter	1	Mason	8
Chemist	2	Merchant	1
Chauffeur	3	Miner	3
Clerk	4	Musician	1
Coach Builder	1	Newsagent	1
Commercial Traveller..	4	Nil	10
Compositor	1	Painter	2
Decorator	1	Policeman	1
Domestic	4	Porter	1
Engineer	4	Postman	2
Evangelist	1	Printer	1
Ex-Soldier	7	Sailor	5
Ex-Sailor	9	Scavenger	1
Farmer	1	Shop Assistant ..	8
Factory Employee ..	1	Storeman	1
Fish & Chip Proprietor	1	Stoker	1
Fisherman	1	Tailor	1
French Polisher	1	Teacher	1
Gardener	6	Telephonist	2
Geologist	1	Tramp	1
Glass Polisher	1	Umbrella Repairer ..	1
Golf Caddy	1	Warehouseman	1
Grocer	4	Total	<u>152</u>

FEMALES.

Clerk	3	Nun	1
Domestic	20	Nurse	1
Dressmaker	1	Shop Assistant ..	4
Housekeeper	4	Teacher.. .. .	2
Laundress	3	Widow	12
Machinist	1	Wife	51
Nil	16	Total	<u>119</u>

The following information with regard to the localisation of the deaths from Tuberculosis in 1933 has been obtained from the Returns of the Local Registrars (not those from the Registrar-General).

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Lungs	148	118	266
Meningitis	5	7	12
Generalised	1	—	1
Peritoneum and Intestines	—	1	1
Spinal Column	—	—	—
Joints	—	—	—
Other Forms	3	—	3
	157	126	283

Of the 283 deaths, 12 (4.2%) occurred amongst children under 16, and 271 (95.7%) amongst adults.

Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925.

No action has been taken by the County Council under these Regulations.

Dispensary Work.

There are three County Tuberculosis Dispensaries situated at :

- (1) Exeter 4 Barnfield Crescent, Exeter.
 " X-rays and Ultra Violet Rays
 Clinic (Sessions daily).
- (2) Barnstaple .. 9 Castle Street, Barnstaple.
 (10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Fridays.)
- (3) Torquay Whitecliff Hospital, Torquay.
 (2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays.)

Table (V.) shows that 928 new patients were examined for the first time during 1933. Of these 516, or 55.6%, were found to be "definitely tuberculous," and 412, or 44.4%, either revealed no evidence of tuberculosis or, after a period of observation, were considered to be "non-tuberculous." It further shows that 1,079 contacts were examined during the year in addition to the 928 new cases. Of these 21, or 1.9, were found to be "definitely tuberculous" and 1,058, or 98.0, were considered to be "non-tuberculous."

TABLE VI.

The following table shows the immediate Results of Treatment of definitely Tuberculous Patients discharged during the year 1933 from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Condition at Time of Discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															Grand Total.
		Under 3 mos.			3 to 6 mos.			6 to 12 mos.			Over 12 mos.			TOTAL.			
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
CLASS T.B. MINUS	Quiescent ..	16	10	2	3	14	2	2	5	7	—	—	4	21	29	15	65
	Not quiescent ..	12	17	1	14	14	—	4	4	1	—	1	—	30	36	2	68
	Died in Institution	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	6
CLASS T.B. PLUS <i>Group I.</i>	Quiescent ..	4	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	8	1	—	9
	Not quiescent ..	4	5	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	8	—	14
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS T.B. PLUS <i>Group II.</i>	Quiescent ..	1	3	—	5	3	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	11	8	—	19
	Not quiescent ..	21	16	—	14	17	—	9	13	—	—	2	—	44	48	—	92
	Died in Institution	2	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	3	—	8
CLASS T.B. PLUS <i>Group III.</i>	Quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2
	Not quiescent ..	9	6	—	11	6	—	6	7	1	6	3	—	32	22	—	54
	Died in Institution	11	8	—	4	7	—	4	3	—	3	2	1	22	20	1	43
BONES & JOINTS	Quiescent ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ABDOMINAL	Quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER ORGANS	Quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERIPHERAL GLANDS	Quiescent ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI.

It will be seen that the total number of individuals examined during the year for the first time was 2,007 as compared with 1,927 in the previous year. Of these, 1,207 were adults and 800 were children. In all, 537 new cases of Tuberculosis were discovered.

The number of visits made by the Tuberculosis Officers to patients in their own homes during the year, was 4,226. The number of consultations of Tuberculosis Officers with the patients' own Doctors was 1,713.

The Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

During the year, 80 cases were written off the Dispensary Register as "recovered."

Of the 2,007 new cases who presented themselves for examination for the first time during 1933, 476 were found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and were placed in the following categories :—

Sputum negative for Tubercle Bacilli	237 or 49.8 per cent.
„ positive „ „ Group I.	41 or 8.6 „
„ „ „ „ „ II.	125 or 26.3 „
„ „ „ „ „ III.	73 or 15.3 „

It will thus be seen that 239 or 50.2 per cent. of the cases had a positive sputum when they first came to the notice of the Tuberculosis Officer.

Institutional Treatment.

The number of patients in receipt of residential treatment in the Council's own Institutions at the beginning of the year was 164.

During the year 447 patients were admitted, 375 discharged, while 59 died.

The number of patients in Institutions on December 31st, 1933, was 177.

Details of the residential treatment provided during the year are given below.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.

		In Institutions on 1st Jan., 1933.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions.	In Institutions on 31st Dec. 1933.
Tuberculous Patients	Adults. M	64	204	155	29	84
	F	73	167	156	27	57
	Children.	26	26	19	1	32
Observation Cases	Adults. M	—	19	16	1	2
	F	1	26	25	1	1
	Children.	—	5	4	—	1
TOTAL		164	447	375	59	177

This table shows the extent of Residential Treatment provided for Ex-Service Pensioners and paid for by the Ministry of Pensions.

Disease Quiescent	Condition on Discharge.			In Institutions 31st Dec.	Total
	Improved	No Improvement	Died		
2	13	1	—	9	25

SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT.

The following shows the amount of special forms of treatment provided at the various Institutions of the County during 1933.

	Hawkmoor	Whitecliff	Hawley	Ivybank	Total
Artificial Pneumothorax	19	28	8	15	70
Phrenectomy of Exaeresis	nil	10	nil	2	12
Injection of Sanocrysin ..	2	nil	4	nil	6
Other Gold Preparations	nil	40	3	6	49
Other forms of Treatment	nil	2	1	5	8
TOTAL ..	21	80	16	28	145

The following extract from the Annual Report of the Joint Tuberculosis Committee is not without significance :—

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

“ It should be frankly recognised that experience since 1912 has shown that the distinction formerly made between ‘ sanatorium ’ and ‘ hospital ’ can no longer be maintained. In all sanatoria a large proportion of the patients are in a stage of the disease when complete recovery cannot be expected even from prolonged sanatorium treatment. On the other hand, patients whose lung condition is such as to render recovery by open-air treatment alone very unlikely, can often be improved by collapse therapy or other special therapeutic measures, which can be most profitably undertaken in a properly-equipped sanatorium.”

“ A properly-equipped treatment institution should deal with patients in all stages of the disease where definite improvement may be hoped for. To submit a patient with a definite cavity to sanatorium regime limited to rest, food and fresh air, for a period of from three to six months, and hope for arrest, is to hope for the improbable. In some cases surgical measures taken without undue delay may be successful. For example, ‘ Figures recently published (Werner & O’Brien) with regard to cavities in patients undergoing sanatorium treatment who had or had not had phrenic

evulsion, show that in the case of those who had the operation, the cavities were closed in 49 per cent, and reduced in size in 35 per cent. whereas in patients who had sanatorium treatment alone, the corresponding figures were—cavities closed in 14 per cent and reduced in size in 25 per cent.’ (Morrison Davies, *Tubercle*, 1932.)

“Many cases now in fact are relegated to institutions where no active treatment on modern lines is carried out.

It is unfortunately the case that the modern resources for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis are not so widely available throughout the country for each individual as they should be, for the following reasons:—

- (a) Delay in recognising the swift advance of modern knowledge.
- (b) Delay in administrative action on the part of certain local authorities.
- (c) Paucity of men trained in all the latest methods of treatment, and in this connection it may be pointed out that adequate opportunities should be given to young and keen surgeons and physicians to acquire the necessary technical knowledge and skill.
- (d) Ill-equipped and unsuitable buildings.

“The administrative work of a medical superintendent should not be allowed to take up so much of his time that he is unable, adequately to direct and supervise the clinical work of the institution. A great deal of the operative treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, such as artificial pneumothorax, gas replacements, phrenic nerve operations and the severance of adhesions, can and ought to be undertaken by the medical staff of the institution, but definitely major operations, such as thoracoplasty, will probably need to be performed by outside surgeons.

“The old idea that patients who were considered too advanced for the sanatorium proper should be relegated to special institutions called hospitals is being steadily superseded. Experience shows that a better arrangement is to have one institution which is a real ‘treatment’ centre (sanatorium-hospital) and the patients should consist roughly of one-third acute cases, one-third chronic cases and one-third early and observation cases.

“Where institutions or hospitals as distinct from the sanatorium exist, it is better to pass all patients through the hospital

TABLE VII.

Return showing the immediate Results of Treatment of Patients Discharged.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Classification on Admission.	Condition at time of Discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												
			Under 3 months.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			Total.
			M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	
CLASS T.B. MINUS.	Quiescent Improved Unimproved Died	10	7	—	3	14	2	2	5	7	—	—	4	54	
		2	6	1	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	18	
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
CLASS T.B. PLUS <i>Group I.</i>	Quiescent Improved Unimproved Died	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	7	
		2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CLASS T.B. PLUS. <i>Group II.</i>	Quiescent Improved Unimproved Died	1	2	—	4	3	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	14	
		3	4	—	5	4	—	2	3	—	—	2	—	23	
		1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
CLASS T.B. PLUS <i>Group III.</i>	Quiescent Improved Unimproved Died	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	
		1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	
NON-PULMONARY.	BONES AND JOINTS.	Nil			Nil			Nil			Nil				
	ABDOMINAL	Nil			Nil			Nil			Nil				
	OTHER ORGANS	Nil			Nil			Nil			Nil				
	PERIPHERAL GLANDS.	Nil			Nil			Nil			Nil				

TABLE VII.

in the first instance. Progress from hospital to sanatorium is much more satisfactory, especially from the patient's point of view, than transfer from sanatorium to hospital. These latter institutions would then take observation cases for diagnosis as well as all definite cases of disease, the majority of whom would in due course proceed to the sanatorium."

The following is a very significant statement in the report : " From what has been stated, it follows that no patient should be otherwise dealt with until it is abundantly clear that no active treatment is likely to benefit him."

In fact, that artificial pneumothorax and other active forms of treatment should be tried first, and only if they fail shall sanatorium treatment be given.

This is referred to in the Proceedings of the Joint Tuberculosis Council, 32-33, as follows : " This, it may be remarked is an important change in the policy of even a few years ago when active treatment was not followed until it was evident that expectant treatment alone had failed."

HAWKMOOR SANATORIUM.

Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Year, 159.

Males—Ex-Service ..	28		
Non-Service ..	49		
	—	77	
Females	..	60	
Children	..	22	
		—	159
Total number of beds available	..		114

Ages of Patients on Admission.

		Males.	Females.	
Under 5 years of age	..	—	—	
.. 10 ..	..	7	5	
.. 15 ..	..	6	4	
.. 25 ..	..	28	30	
.. 35 ..	..	19	20	
.. 45 ..	..	16	6	
.. 55 ..	..	10	4	
Over 55 ..	..	4	—	
		—	—	
		90	69	159
		—	—	—

Classifications of Disease on Admission.

		Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
PULMONARY ONLY—					
Observation	..	4	2	—	6
CLASS T.B. MINUS—					
Group 1	..	16	31	17	64
„ 2	..	13	6	—	19
„ 3	..	1	—	—	1
CLASS T.B. PLUS—					
Group 1	..	12	3	—	15
„ 2	..	27	17	—	44
„ 3	..	3	1	—	4
NON-PULMONARY ONLY—					
Bones and Joints		1	—	—	1
Abdominal	..	—	—	—	—
Other Organs	..	—	—	—	—
Glands	..	—	—	5	5

Total Number of Patients Discharged during the Year	..	148
Number of Patient days	.. ..	37,196
Average length of stay	.. ..	251 days
Average number of Beds occupied	.. ..	102

Tuberculous cases.		T.B. Minus.	T.B. Plus.	Totals.
Quiescent	..	54	23	77
Improved	..	18	35	53
Unimproved	..	2	5	7
Died	.. ..	1	4	5

Observation cases—discharged 5, died 1.

117 patients gained 1,101 lbs. Average gain, 9 lbs. 6 ozs.

21 patients lost 72 lbs. Average loss 3 lbs. 6 ozs.

4 patients no accurate records available.

6 patients died.

After History of Patients treated in the Sanatorium.

Enquiry is made once in each year as to the present condition of every patient who has been treated in the Sanatorium since the beginning of 1915, except, of course, such as have died, or cannot be traced owing to their having gone away from the area permanently. This enquiry is made through the Tuberculosis Officers of the district in which they reside. The results are recorded in the case books and also classified in a card index.

The Classification is as follows :—

1. Cured, or over 90 per cent. prospect of C. (C—normal working capacity).
2. Not cured, but able to work. 60—90 per cent. of C.
3. Working, but health more or less precarious, 40—60 per cent. of C.
4. Too ill to work.
5. Very ill.

The position on January 1st, 1933, was as follows :—

Year	Total Discharged	Un-traced	1	2	3	4	5	Dead
1915	71	19	13	10	—	2	—	27
1916	143	40	37	14	4	—	—	48
1917	198	54	49	24	3	2	—	66
1918	221	64	45	26	3	9	—	74
1919	199	42	32	24	11	12	—	78
1920	234	45	48	52	15	24	—	50
1921	216	46	39	56	10	7	1	57
1922	191	44	53	36	14	11	—	33
1923	128	19	32	22	14	7	—	34
1924	152	20	22	40	9	14	—	47
1925	142	26	34	37	6	8	1	30
1926	172	30	28	42	8	15	—	49
1927	161	17	27	46	10	24	2	45
1928	147	17	19	43	11	10	3	44
1929	142	17	14	52	13	11	1	34
1930	130	8	2	47	23	20	4	26
1931	136	12	7	60	26	16	1	14
1932	132	5	6	58	35	18	2	8
Totals	2915	523	497	687	215	200	15	764
Percentages		18.04	17.05	23.35	7.37	6.86	.5	26.2

Patients discharged during 1933 cannot be classified until a year after discharge, viz., at the end of 1934.

The after - histories continue to prove the good results of Sanatorium Treatment. Thus, out of a total of 2,915 patients treated since 1915, 1,184, or 40.4 per cent., are known to be on full work, and 215, or 7.37 per cent., on part work. These making a total of 47.77 per cent. known to be at work. There is an additional 532 patients (or 18.04 per cent.) whom we have been unable to trace, many of whom it may reasonably be assumed are well and at work too.

The following summary may also be interesting, as it shows the results of the last 10 years' work :—

Total Discharged.	Un-traced.	1	2	3	4	5	Dead.
1,442	171	191	447	155	133	14	331
<i>Percentage</i>	11.85	13.24	31	10.75	9.22	.97	22.95

Result. 44.24 per cent. on full work, 10.75 per cent. on part work, viz., 54.99 per cent. at work to-day.

Since the beginning of 1926, careful examination of the sputum of all patients admitted has been carried out and the results recorded. It has thus been possible to divide all patients into two classes, viz., T.B.Plus, those in whose sputum Tubercle Bacilli have been found, and T.B.Minus, those in whom Tubercle Bacilli have not been found. The following table shows the death rates of these two classes for the last four years, viz., 1929 and 1930-1-2.

	Total Discharged.	T.B.Plus.	T.B.Minus.
Discharged	.. 610	252	358
Total deaths	.. 82	66	16
Percentage	.. 13.4%	26.2%	4.4%

During the year artificial pneumothorax treatment has been carried out in 19 cases. These cases were transferred from other hospitals for sanatorium treatment during convalescence and continuation of their refills. In all 221 refills were given.

Sanocrysin treatment has been carried out in two cases.

X-Rays : During the year 431 radiograms were taken and 717 screenings were done. Total number of exposures, 1,148.

Ultra-Violet Rays have been employed in treating four cases.

Bones and Joints	1 case
Glands	1 ,,
Skin and Subcutaneous Tubercle ..	2 cases

Employment of patients in light manual work as soon as they are at all fit is still being carried on successfully, not only as a means of occupying their time, but also as a definite part of their treatment. This arrangement continues to be very popular amongst the patients and the results show that not only do the majority of the patients progress more rapidly, but they are much more likely to be fit to take up work again when they are discharged. The Sanatorium still affords ample scope for their employment, including : Carrying out of all ordinary repairs, painting and redecorating of buildings (except where high scaffolding is necessary), work in gardens, farm, poultry-farm, woods and orchards, etc.

It was with deep regret that the Public Health Committee received the resignation of Miss Long, the Matron, owing to ill-health, after nearly 16 years of valuable service.

HOSPITALS FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Acute, observation, and advanced cases, and patients for special treatment are accommodated at Ivybank Hospital, Exeter (26 beds) ; Whitecliff Hospital, Torquay (52* beds) ; and Hawley Hospital, Barnstaple (28 beds).

(*6 additional beds were added in May.)

Although these Hospitals are intended for the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis only, owing to the lack of accommodation for Surgical Tuberculosis, a few cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis are accommodated.

The following tables show the extent of treatment provided at these institutions :—

Table showing the extent of Residential Treatment in Ivybank Hospital during 1933 :—

		In the Institution on 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institution	In the Institution on 31st Dec.
Number of Patients.	Adults. M	6	31	23	5	9
	F	13	37	32	5	13
	Children.	—	3	2	—	1
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults. M	—	2	2	—	—
	F	1	2	3	—	—
	Children.	—	1	1	—	—
Total		20	76	63	10	23

Table showing the extent of Residential Treatment in Whitecliff Hospital during 1933 :—

		In the Institution on 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died during the year	In the Institution on 31st Dec.
Number of Patients.	Adults. M	22	79	57	17	27
	F	19	55	49	14	11
	Children.	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults. M	—	13	11	—	2
	F	—	19	17	1	1
	Children.	—	2	1	—	1
Total		41	168	135	32	42

Table showing the extent of Residential Treatment in Hawley Hospital during 1933 :—

		In the Institution on 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institution.	In the Institution on 31st Dec.
Number of Patients	Adults. M	7	21	15	4	9
	F	17	17	13	7	14
	Children.	1	1	2	—	—
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults. M	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	3	3	—	—
	Children.	—	2	2	—	—
Total		25	44	35	11	23

Diagnosis and Treatment of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Of the 2,007 total new cases examined for the first time during 1933, 61 were found to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis and were classified as follows :—

Bones and Joints	..	21
Abdominal	..	8
Other Organs	..	18
Peripheral Glands	..	14

During the year ended December 31st, 1933, 104 patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis were treated in various institutions. Of this number, 39 were in institutions at the commencement of the year, 83 patients were admitted during the year, and 79 were discharged, leaving 43 still in institutions at the close of the year.

The following are the institutions at which patients were treated during 1933 :—

	M.	F.	Total.
The Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Exeter	17	17	34
Dame Rogers' Orthopaedic Hospital, Ivybridge	8	4	12
Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter	15	18	33
North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple ..	3	4	7
Mount Gold Orthopaedic Hospital, Plymouth	15	16	31
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore, Middlesex	—	1	1
Angela Convalescent Home, Tipton St. John	1	8	9
Wingfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford	1	—	1
Total	60	68	128

Ultra Violet Rays.

Lamps for the application of Ultra Violet Rays are available at Exeter, Hawkmoor, Hawley and Whitecliff.

The various tuberculous conditions from which the 48 patients treated by Ultra Violet Rays were suffering, are classified as follows :—

Bones and Joints (excluding Spine)	..	8
Abdominal Organs	..	6
Other Organs	..	23
Spine	..	—
Glands	..	11

Home Visitation by Health Visitors.

The total number of visits paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the tuberculous patients was 1,370. As the Tuberculosis Officers make regular visits to the homes of the patients, home visits by the Health Visitors are only made in connection with the inspection of shelters and extra nourishment, or if specially instructed to do so by the Tuberculosis Officers.

Grants of Extra Nourishment, etc.

The following grants were made by the Tuberculosis and Accounts Sub-Committee during the year :—

- (1) Extra nourishment—533 grants each for 3 months at 2/6 per week to 268 patients.

Except in a very few instances where the Tuberculosis Officer specially recommended cream or butter, milk and eggs only have been granted.

- (2) Dentistry— 22 grants.
- (3) Surgical Appliances—103 grants.
- (4) Nursing—2 grants.
- (5) Fares—130 grants.

Shelters.

Shelters are loaned to patients on the advice of the Tuberculosis Officers, and are inspected at regular intervals by the Tuberculosis Officers and Health Visitors. The number of shelters available is 84, and the maximum number occupied at one time during the year was 83 (at the end of the year 75 were occupied).

Home Nursing of Tuberculous Patients.

An arrangement has been made with the Devon County Nursing Association whereby certain patients suffering from Tuberculosis can be nursed by the Nurses of the District Nursing Association at the rate of 1/- per visit—the total weekly amount not to exceed 10/- per patient. In 1933 grants were made in respect of the nursing of two patients amounting to £19 9 11.

Preventorium (Sydney House).

During the year 47 children were admitted, 48 discharged, and 41 were in the institution at the end of the year.

The following table shows the After-History of the 277 children who completed a course of treatment during the period from 1st January, 1929, to 31st December, 1933 (5 years).

PRESENT CONDITION.		Non-Tuber- culous.	Notified as tubercu- lous before admission*	Notified as Tubercu- lous since discharge.	Totals
In good health	(a) At school or at work ..	139	16	1	156
	(b) Not at school or at work ..	Nil	1	Nil	1
In fair health	(a) At school or at work ..	77	15	1	93
	(b) Not at school or at work ..	Nil	1	Nil	1
Too ill to go to school or work ..		1	2	Nil	3
Left district		13	7	Nil	20
Deceased		3	Nil	Nil	3
Totals		233	42	2	277

*Notified cases have not been admitted since 1st July, 1932.

X-RAYS.

(A) Exeter Clinic.

The Department is in charge of Mr. T. R. James, M.S.R., Cert. R.S.I., M.I.H., who works under the general supervision of the Medical Staff. (Mr. James is also County Health Inspector).

(1) *Diagnosis.*

During the year ending 31.12.33, the following patients were examined :—

Out-patients from the Administrative County ..	1586
Out-patients from Exeter City	183
Total	<u>1769</u>

(a) *Patients from the Administrative County.*

1,586 patients from the Administrative County—comprising 1,432 pulmonary and 154 non-pulmonary cases—attended at the Exeter Clinic, and had the following examinations carried out :—

Screening	1670
Photography	1688
Total	<u>3358</u>

The areas from which these patients came are as follows :—

Orthopædic Hospital and Clinics	..	..	60
North Devon Area (Barnstaple)	..	..	354
Mid-Devon Area (Exeter)	..	..	569
South Devon Area (Torquay)	..	..	603
Total			1586

TABLE I.

The following table gives an analysis of the examinations carried out for the various areas in the Administrative County :—

Area :	{ North Devon	Mid- Devon	South Devon	Ortho. Hsp. and Clinics	Total
Screenings	.. 355	657	657	1	1,670
Films	 375	509	699	105	1,688
Total examinations	730	1,166	1,356	106	3,358

TABLE II.

The following table shows the diseases for which the patients from various areas were examined :—

Area :	North Devon	Mid-Devon	South Devon	Orth. Hsp. and Clinics
Pulmonary T.B.	328	533	569	2
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	26	36	34	58
Totals ..	.. 354	569	603	60

TABLE III.

The following table classifies the patients according to sex, age, and disease.

Area :	North Devon		Mid-Devon		South Devon		Ortho. Hsp. and Clinics	
	Pul. T.B.	Non- Pul. T.B.	Pul. T.B.	Non- Pul. T.B.	Pul. T.B.	Non- Pul. T.B.	Pul. T.B.	Non- Pul. T.B.
Males ..	97	9	268	13	246	14	2	11
Females ..	127	9	213	12	260	8	—	13
Children	104	8	52	11	63	12	—	34
Totals ..	328	26	533	36	569	34	2	58
	354		569		603		60	

(b) *Patients from other Authorities.*

During the year ending 31/3/34, fees amounting to £152/15/8 were received in respect of X-ray examinations.

(1) *Treatment.*(a) *Ultra Violet Light Treatment.*

Number of cases treated:—12.

General Debility	..	..	..	11
------------------	----	----	----	----

Lupus	..	..	..	1
-------	----	----	----	---

All these cases were discharged as cured.

(B) **Hawkmoor Sanatorium.**

Mr. James, the Radiographer, also attends weekly at Hawkmoor Sanatorium.

During the year 431 radiographic photographs were taken—429 of the thorax and 2 various conditions of bones and joints. In addition there were 717 screenings of patients.

Altogether 638 patients were examined by X-rays.

(C) **Other X-Ray Examinations.**

In addition to the above, during the year arrangements were made for X-ray examinations at other institutions at a cost of £59/17/-

Statement of the Cost of the County X-Ray Clinic at Exeter and Hawkmoor Sanatorium.

EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Maintenance of apparatus ..	418	19	1	Other Authorities	152	15	8
*Salary of Radiographer ..	308	0	0				
Travelling Expenses (to and from Hawkmoor)	23	13	3				
Superannuation ..	15	8	0				
Services of Nurse..	20	0	0				
Total ..	£786	0	4	Total	£152	15	8

* The Radiographer also acts as County Health Inspector, for which he receives no additional salary.

The nett cost to the County Council for X-Ray work carried out by your own Radiographer with your own apparatus at Exeter and Hawkmoor, amounted to £633 4s. 8d., for which sum 2,224 patients were examined.

The cost for X-Ray examinations at other Institutions amounted to £59 17s. od.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Births.

During the year 1933, 5,678 (5,422 legitimate, 256 illegitimate) births were registered in the Administrative County, including Torquay (2,903 males and 2,775 females); this is a decrease of 53 on the year 1932. Of the total number of births, 2,673 occurred in the Urban Districts and 3,005 in the Rural Districts.

The birth rate for the County for 1933 was 12.4 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 12.6, 13.3, 13.6, 13.4 and 13.9 for the five previous years.

In the combined Urban Districts the birth rate was 11.6 and in the combined Rural Districts 13.2, an increase of 0.3 in the former and a decrease of 0.7 in the latter as compared with 1932. Table VIII. shows the number of births and the birth rate in each of the Urban and Rural Districts.

In the Urban Districts the highest rate was in Bampton and the lowest in Seaton. In the Rural Districts the highest rate was in Crediton and the lowest in Okehampton.

The rate for England and Wales for 1933 was 14.4, compared with 15.3 in 1932.

Illegitimate Births.

There were 256 illegitimate births (Urban 141, Rural 115; males 134, females 122), registered, giving a rate of 5.2 per cent. for the Urban and 3.8 per cent. for the Rural births, with a general rate of 4.5 per cent. for the County, compared with 4.7 for last year.

Stillbirths.

There were 266 stillbirths (145 males, 121 females), registered in the County, giving a rate of 46.8 per 1,000 total births.

Notification of Births.

Under an Order made by the Ministry of Health in 1917, under Section 2 (4) (b) of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, all births in the Administrative County, other than Torquay, must be notified within 36 hours to the County Medical Officer.

In the County, other than Torquay, during the 12 months, 4,657 births were notified compared with 5,149 registered, a difference of 492.

General Table VIII.

Districts.	Popu- lations esti- mated for Birth Rates.	Births. Rates per 1000 Population.		Infant Deaths. (Rates per 1000 live births)		Maternal Deaths, (Rates per 1000 live births)	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
URBAN.							
Ashburton ..	2527	37	14.6	1	27.0	2	54.0
Axminster ..	2355	21	8.9	..	..	..	..
Bampton ..	1430	23	16.0	2	86.9	..	..
Barnstaple ..	14650	218	14.8	6	27.5	..	..
Bideford ..	9087	108	11.8	4	37.0	..	..
Brixham ..	8298	108	13.1	2	18.5	..	..
Buckfastleigh ..	2488	29	11.6	2	68.9	..	..
Budleigh Salterton	3293	28	8.4	3	107.1	1	35.7
Crediton ..	3703	45	12.1	3	66.6	..	..
Dartmouth ..	6327	73	11.5	5	68.4	..	..
Dawlish ..	4319	38	8.8	5	131.5	..	..
Exmouth ..	14970	145	9.6	3	20.6	..	..
Great Torrington ..	2866	37	12.9	2	54.0	..	..
Holsworthy ..	1346	14	10.4	1	71.4	..	..
Honiton ..	3317	42	12.9	2	47.6	..	..
Ilfracombe ..	8674	109	12.5	3	27.5	2	18.2
Ivybridge ..	1601	25	15.6	..	..	..	..
Kingsbridge ..	3101	40	12.5	1	25.0	2	50.0
Lynton ..	1701	18	10.5	1	55.5	..	..
Newton Abbot ..	15010	175	11.6	6	34.2	2	11.4
Northam ..	5725	65	11.3	2	30.7	..	..
Okehampton ..	3356	35	10.4	1	28.5	..	..
Ottery St. Mary ..	3713	39	10.5	3	76.6	..	..
Paignton ..	19370	223	11.5	7	31.3	1	4.4
Salcombe ..	2243	23	10.2	2	86.9	..	..
Seaton ..	2373	17	7.1	..	..	..	..
Sidmouth ..	5387	56	10.3	2	35.7	..	..
South Molton ..	2876	29	10.08	3	103.4	..	..
Tavistock ..	4703	56	11.9	3	53.3	1	17.8
Teignmouth ..	9882	107	10.8	4	37.3	1	9.3
Tiverton ..	9827	114	11.6	4	35.0	..	..
Torquay ..	44000	529	12.02	26	49.1	..	..
Totnes ..	4382	47	10.7	1	21.2	2	42.5
URBAN ..	228900	2673	11.6	110	41.1	14	5.2
RURAL.							
Axminster ..	10210	128	12.5	8	62.5	1	7.8
Barnstaple ..	18670	239	12.8	9	37.6	2	8.3
Bideford ..	5373	68	12.6	3	44.1	..	..
Broadwoodwidge	2033	27	13.2	2	74.0	..	..
Crediton ..	9875	153	15.4	8	52.2	..	..
Culmstock ..	3163	45	14.2	1	22.2	..	..
Holsworthy ..	6448	96	14.8	11	114.5	..	..
Honiton ..	9588	135	14.08	3	22.2	..	..
Kingsbridge ..	10920	133	12.1	6	45.1	..	..
Newton Abbot ..	21930	333	15.1	17	51.0	1	3.0
Okehampton ..	12700	148	11.6	4	27.0	..	..
Plympton St. Mary	27870	364	13.06	13	35.7	1	2.7
St. Thomas ..	28300	345	12.1	13	37.6	2	5.7
South Molton ..	9507	132	13.8	10	75.7	..	..
Tavistock ..	14900	191	12.8	14	73.2	2	10.4
Tiverton ..	14800	201	13.6	9	44.7	1	4.9
Torrington ..	7783	99	12.7	4	40.4	1	10.7
Totnes ..	12430	168	13.4	8	47.6	..	..
RURAL ..	226500	3005	13.2	143	47.5	11	3.6
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ..	455400	5678	12.4	253	44.5	25	4.4

TABLE VIII.

	1932	1933
Notified by Medical Practitioners	1,679	1,558
Notified by Midwives	2,914	2,857
Totals ..	4,593	4,415
Reported by the Registrars as Non-Notified ..	285	242
Totals ..	4,878	4,657

Stillbirths.

In the Administrative County other than Torquay, 184 Stillbirths were notified during the year, or 3.5 per cent. of the registered births.

	1932	1933
Notified by Medical Practitioners	78	88
Notified by Midwives	93	96
	171	184

In the case of all Stillbirths attended by medical men, a letter is addressed to the Medical Practitioner concerned suggesting the application of a Wassermann test.

In 1933 this was considered desirable in 5 cases. In midwives cases, special enquiries are made by the Health Visiting Staff, and where it is thought necessary, medical advice is suggested.

Stillbirths were reported on by the Health Visitors in 70 cases, and from the information so obtained the causes of death were as follows :—

Premature birth	10
Fall during pregnancy	3
Difficult labour	4
Twins	1
Shock or injury to mother	2
Strangled by cord	3
Instrumental delivery	2
Born before arrival of Dr. or Midwife	4
Maternal ill-health	10
Breech presentation	11
Foot presentation	1
Vertex presentation	3
Maceration	6
Child deformed	4
Cause unknown	6
Total	70

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of infants under one year during 1933 amounted to 253 (145 males and 108 females) and of this number 13 or 5.1 % were illegitimate. Of the total deaths, 110 occurred in the Urban Districts and 143 in the Rural Districts.

The infantile mortality, i.e., the number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births, for the whole Administrative County was 44.9, compared with 55 for 1932: this rate is the lowest on record and compares very favourably with the rate of 64 for England and Wales for 1933. (The death rate for legitimate infants was 44.2, and the rate for illegitimate infants 50.3.)

In the Urban Districts the infantile mortality rate was 41.1 In the Rural Districts the rate was 47.5.

Table VIII. shows the number of infantile deaths with rates per 1,000 births for each district in the Administrative County.

The following table compares infantile mortality rates in the County with England and Wales during the last ten years.

Districts.	Rates per 1,000 Registered Births.									
	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Urban . . .	51	57	49	50	56	52	48	52	54	41
Rural . . .	53	54	52	44	45	55	47	48	56	47
Administrative County	52	55	50	46	50	53	47	50	55	44
England and Wales .	75	75	70	69	65	74	60	66	65	64

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Is a notifiable disease of the eyes of infants, acquired during birth. Under the Ophthalmia Neonatorum Regulations, 1926, there were 23 cases notified during the year (15 Urban, 8 Rural), compared with 22 in 1932.

The Inspector of Midwives investigated 19 cases occurring in the Administrative County, other than Torquay, and reported as follows :—

Cases Investigated.	Treated		Vision		Total Blindness.
	At Home.	In Hospital.	Unimpaired.	Impaired.	
19	16	3	19	—	—

In one case no attendant was engaged for the confinement. Six cases occurred in the practice of midwives. Doctors were present at the birth in 13 cases.

The following shows the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the last 5 years:—

Year	..	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
No.	..	34	28	24	22	23

Orthopaedic Treatment of Defects (other than Tuberculosis).

The following table gives the number of children (under 5) who received treatment or were on the register at the various Hospitals and Clinics:—

Devonian Association for Cripples' Aid.

Number of cases treated, or on Register, arranged according to causes of Defects:—

	Rickets	Paralysis	Con- genital	Others	Total
<i>Hospitals.</i>					
Princess Elizabeth,					
Exeter ..	4	6	10	3	23
Ivybridge ..	6	1	—	—	7
<i>Clinics.</i>					
Barnstaple ..	14	6	19	12	51
Exeter ..	23	8	16	6	53
Honiton ..	13	1	5	7	26
Kingsbridge ..	19	—	2	4	25
Launceston ..	2	—	1	—	3
Okehampton ..	21	3	4	9	37
South Western ..	4	1	3	3	11
Tiverton ..	15	1	7	9	32
Torquay ..	20	8	11	10	49
Total ..	141	35	78	63	317

The amount spent on Orthopaedic Treatment (other than Tuberculosis) of crippled infants under 5 years of age during the financial year was as follows:—

Hospital	..	..	..	1,158	11	11
Clinic	..	..	..	282	1	9
Other expenses	..	..	..	86	10	2
Total	..			<u>£1,527</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>

(Further reference to Orthopaedic treatment will be found under the heading of "Orthopaedic Treatment").

Maternal Mortality.

During the year 1933, there occurred in the Administrative County 25 deaths as a result of Childbirth ; this corresponds to a figure of 4.4 per 1,000 live births. Of these deaths, 14 occurred in the Urban Districts, and 11 in the Rural Districts, corresponding to rates of 5.2 and 3.6 per 1,000 births respectively.

The causes of death during Childbirth are classified as follows : (1) Puerperal Sepsis ; (2) Other accidents, etc., of pregnancy.

In 1933, the following maternal deaths were registered :—

	Puerperal Sepsis. No.	Other Accidents and Diseases. No.	TOTAL.	
			No.	Rate per 1000 births
Urban	5	9	14	5.2
Rural	3	8	11	3.6
County	8	17	25	4.4

In 1900 the Maternal death-rate in the County was 4.3 as compared with 4.4 in 1933.

The average Maternal death-rate of the County from 1913-1930 was 4.0

The following shows the Maternal death-rates in the County from 1914-33 (inclusive).

Year.	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis (Admin. County).	Deaths from other Accidents & Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition (Admin. County).	Deaths from Childbirth—all causes.			
			Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Administrative County..	England and Wales.
1914	0.6	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
1915	0.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9
1916	0.1	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.8
1917	1.6	3.0	5.2	4.2	4.7	3.6
1918	1.6	2.7	4.7	3.9	4.3	3.5
1919	1.3	3.6	3.7	6.1	5.0	4.1
1920	1.0	2.8	3.0	4.5	3.8	4.1
1921	1.0	3.0	3.3	4.6	4.0	3.7
1922	0.2	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.4	3.5
1923	1.1	2.7	2.2	5.1	3.8	3.6
1924	0.8	3.1	4.8	3.3	4.0	3.7
1925	1.2	3.4	3.7	5.4	4.6	3.8
1926	1.5	2.0	3.1	3.9	3.6	4.1
1927	1.9	1.7	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.1
1928	0.9	3.0	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.4
1929	1.4	3.4	2.8	6.7	4.9	4.3
1930	1.6	2.3	4.7	3.2	3.9	4.4
1931	1.6	1.9	4.6	2.8	3.6	4.1
1932	1.0	2.7	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.2
1933	1.3	2.8	5.2	3.6	4.4	4.4

Causes of Maternal Deaths.

(1) *Puerperal Sepsis.*

In 1933, 69 cases were notified in the County (puerperal pyrexia 48, puerperal fever 21): 42 of the cases were in Urban and 27 in Rural districts. In 1932, 60 cases were notified.

The following cases of Puerperal Fever were investigated by the Inspector of Midwives during 1933. These do not include those occurring in the Borough of Torquay:—

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Present at Birth.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		
Ashburton	Midwife	Died
Brixham	Doctor	Recovered
Brixham	Midwife	Recovered
Barnstaple	Doctor	Recovered
Exmouth	Midwife	Recovered
Honiton	Doctor	Recovered
Honiton	Doctor	Recovered
Seaton	Doctor	Recovered
Paignton	Doctor	Died

Rural Districts.

Barnstaple	Doctor	Recovered
Barnstaple	Doctor	Recovered
Honiton	Midwife	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Midwife	Recovered
Okehampton	Doctor	Recovered
Plympton	Doctor	Recovered
St. Thomas	Midwife	Recovered
Tiverton	Midwife	Recovered
Tiverton	Midwife	Recovered

The following cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were investigated by the Inspector of Midwives during 1933. These do not include those occurring in the Borough of Torquay :—

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Present at Birth.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		
Ashburton	Midwife	Recovered
Ashburton	Doctor	Died
Barnstaple	Midwife	Recovered
Barnstaple	Midwife	Recovered
Bideford	Midwife	Recovered
Bideford	Doctor	Recovered
Brixham	Doctor	Recovered
Holsworthy	Midwife	Recovered
Holsworthy	Doctor	Recovered
Ilfracombe	Doctor	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Midwife	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Midwife	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Doctor	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Midwife	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Midwife	Died
Ottery	Doctor	Recovered

Okehampton	Midwife	Recovered
Paignton	Doctor	Recovered
Teignmouth	Doctor	Recovered
Tiverton	Doctor	Recovered
Tiverton	Doctor	Recovered
Tiverton	Doctor	Recovered
Torrington	Doctor	Recovered
Torrington	Midwife	Recovered

Rural Districts.

Barnstaple	Midwife	Recovered
Barnstaple	Midwife	Recovered
Bideford	Doctor	Recovered
Crediton	Doctor	Recovered
Honiton	Doctor	Recovered
Newton Abbot	Doctor	Recovered
Okehampton	Doctor	Recovered
Okehampton	Doctor	Recovered
Plympton	Doctor	Recovered
Plympton	Midwife	Recovered
Plympton	Doctor	Died
St. Thomas	Doctor	Recovered
St. Thomas	Doctor	Recovered
St. Thomas	Doctor	Recovered
St. Thomas	Midwife	Recovered
Tiverton	Midwife	Recovered
Tavistock	Doctor	Recovered
Torrington	Doctor	Recovered
Totnes	Doctor	Recovered
Totnes	Doctor	Recovered

On enquiry into the incidence of these cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia by the Inspector of Midwives it was ascertained that in all probability the following were the causes:—Adherent placenta 5, ruptured perineum 3, instrumental delivery 8, auto-infection 5, venereal diseases 5, tear of cervix 2, influenza 4, albuminuria 2, phlebitis 4, retained products 6, other causes 14.

(2) “ *Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition.* ”

Included under this heading are contracted pelvis and other malformities, eclampsia, nephritis, other toxæmias of pregnancy, heart disease, hæmorrhage and other diseases, e.g., pneumonia. The following gives particulars of deaths which were investigated from these causes during the year 1933.

<i>Attendant.</i>	<i>Number of Births</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
Doctor	1558	10	.64
Midwife (trained)	2857	9	.31
Emergency	—	2	—

During the year 1933, the following deaths from "other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition" were investigated:—

<i>Area.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
Axminster R. ..	1	Collapse in delivery, goitre, chronic otorrhœa.
Barnstaple R. ..	2	Post-partum hæmorrhage, adherent placenta. Syncope, hæmorrhage, retained placenta.
Budleigh Salterton	1	Eclampsia, pregnancy.
Ilfracombe ..	2	Uterine hæmorrhage, placenta prævia, pregnancy. Pulmonary embolism, mitral stenosis, pregnancy, parturition.
Kingsbridge ..	2	Syncope and shock, parturition. Syncope miscarriage hæmorrhage.
Newton Abbot ..	1	Acute nephritis, pregnancy, confinement.
Plympton R. ..	1	Pulmonary embolism, femoral phlebitis, thrombosis, childbirth.
St. Thomas R. ..	2	Exhaustion from mania after childbirth. Shock, post-partum hæmorrhage.
Tavistock U. ..	2	Cardiac failure, Cæsarean section, contracted pelvis. Nephritis, childbirth.
Tavistock ..	1	Angina pectoris, pregnancy.
Teignmouth ..	1	Heart failure, shock, Cæsarean section.
Tiverton R. ..	2	Toxæmia, pregnancy. Pneumonia, cardiac failure, premature labour.
Torrington ..	1	Bronchitis, heart failure following childbirth.
Torrington R. ..	1	Heart failure, instrumental delivery, obstructed labour.
Totnes	1	Cardiac failure, auto-intoxication, prolonged labour.

Ante-Natal Centres.

On June 26th, 1933, an Ante-natal Centre, distinct from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, was established by the County Council in Paignton. The total number of expectant mothers who attended during 1933 was 20.

Examination couches were supplied to the Welfare Centres at Brixham, Bideford, Exmouth, Honiton, Ilfracombe, Okehampton, Ottery St. Mary and Teignmouth. It is hoped in due course to develop Ante-natal Centres in these areas.

Ante-Natal Medical Examinations.

In July, 1933, the County Council approved a scheme for the ante-natal medical examination by medical practitioners of necessitous uninsured women who have engaged midwives for their confinement, and where a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is not reasonably available.

All medical practitioners were asked to participate in this scheme: practically all were agreeable, and a panel has been drawn up of those willing to undertake the work.

The County Council make payments of a fee of 5/- per examination (including report) plus mileage at the usual rate of 1/- per mile (beyond two miles each way), on the understanding that in each case there is one general and obstetrical examination early in pregnancy (about the 16th week) and one full obstetrical examination at a later stage (about the 32nd week).

In 1933, 45 applications were received from medical practitioners for payment of fees, amounting to £25/16/-, in connection with these examinations.

Consultants.

The Honorary Physicians and Assistant Physicians, the Honorary Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the following Hospitals have been appointed by the County Council to be available for consultation by medical practitioners in cases of Puerperal Fever and pyrexia and of any abnormality:—

South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter.

Royal Albert Hospital, Plymouth.

North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple.

Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

Dr. Mabel L. Ramsay, of Plymouth.

Dr. B. Venn Dunn, of Torquay.

Before calling in Consultants, other than in cases of urgency, the County Medical Officer has to be consulted. The fixed fees for consultation are as follows :—

By day, £3 3 0, plus mileage allowance of 1/- per mile each way.

By night, £5 5 0, plus mileage allowance of 1/- per mile each way.

In addition, fees varying from £2/2/- to £10/10/-, are paid for operation or manipulation or Cæsarean section carried out in the home of the patient.

In 1933 application was made and granted in respect of 13 cases at a total cost of £61 14 0.

BACTERIOLOGY.

This work is done at the County Laboratory.

Institutional Provision for Maternity Care.

Arrangements have been made for the Institutional accommodation of women :—(1) found to have some abnormal condition ; (2) having unsuitable accommodation for confinements at home ; (3) suffering from puerperal fever or pyrexia ; (4) suffering from venereal diseases.

The following hospitals admit patients coming within one or more of the above categories.

<i>Name of Institution.</i>	<i>Cost per head per week.</i>		
	£	s.	d.
Torbay Hospital, Torquay	3	3	0
South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth	3	3	0
North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple	2	12	6
Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter	3	3	0
Maternity Home, Durnford St., Plymouth	2	2	0
St. Mary's Home and St. Olave's, Exeter	2	2	0
The City Hospital, Plymouth	3	3	0
Alexandra Maternity Home, Plymouth	2	2	0
Victoria Cottage Hospital, Sidmouth	3	3	0 &
The Cottage Hospital, Lynton	1	1	0
The Cottage Hospital, Axminster	1	1	0
Winsford Cottage Hospital, Beaworthy	1	1	0
The Cottage Hospital, Dartmouth	1	1	0

Hospital or Maternity Home Treatment has been requested in the following cases :—

The Victoria Cottage Hospital, Sidmouth	2 cases.
The Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital	55 cases.
The North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple	33 cases
The Torbay Hospital, Torquay	14 cases
The South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth	3 cases
The City Hospital, Plymouth	1 case

The total amount paid during the financial year by the County Council in fees was £1,046/17/6, of which £111/11/1 was repaid by patients. The amount repaid does not include the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital cases, as these are assessed by the Hospital Committee and payment is made direct to them by the patients.

Home Helps.

Arrangements are now made by the County Council for the provision of Home Helps for a period not exceeding two weeks at £1 0 0 per week. During 1933, 50 applications were granted. The total amount paid by the County Council for the financial year was £93/16/-

Maternity Outfits.

Sterilised Maternity Outfits are now provided by the County Council at a cost of 4/6 each. In 1933, 50 outfits were supplied. Of this number 33 patients paid the full cost.

Inspection of Midwives.

During the year 1933, 1,300 visits (compared with 1,247 for the preceding year) have been paid to 315 midwives. Of these visits, 1,230 were to trained and 70 to untrained midwives. 47 special visits have been paid, compared with 65 for last year.

Three new District Nursing Associations have been formed : Mary and Peter Tavy : Shobrooke : Brendon and Countisbury and the Somerset villages of Oare and Culbone.

Of the 5,149 total births registered in the County (other than Torquay), 2,857 (55.4 per cent.) were attended by midwives.

The position as regards midwifery service was as follows :—

Notified intention to practise	315
(Trained 313, untrained 2)	
In practice at end of 1933	274
Left the County	25
Temporary	5
Ceased to practise	11
Certificate cancelled	—

Notifications, under Rules of Central Midwives' Board.

The following notifications were received from midwives :—

	1932	1933
Requisitions for medical aid	979	1,073
Still-births	38	40
Laying out a dead body	142	107
Contact with infection	43	63
Death of mother or child	15	2
Artificial feeding	61	71
	<u>1,278</u>	<u>1,356</u>

Artificial Feeding.

The reasons for artificial feeding in the 71 notifications received from Midwives were as follows :—

Insufficient or no milk	25
Illness of mother	14
(General health 9, debility 3, puerperal fever 1, eclampsia 1)	
Mother going to work	5
Doctor's advice	4
Mother does not wish to feed	12
Inverted nipples	6
Breast trouble	2
Baby out to nurse or adopted	1
Feeble infant	2
Total	<u>71</u>

Medical Aid.

Medical aid was summoned as follows :—

During Pregnancy.

Oedema of legs	8
Threatened abortion	14
Albuminuria	33
Varicose veins	31
Miscarriage	36
Illness of mother	58
Miscellaneous	20
Ante-partum hæmorrhage	36
Debility	3
Contracted pelvis	15
Vaginal discharge	13
Prolapse of vagina	2
Suspected abnormality	2
Previous history unsatisfactory	3
Epileptic fits	2
Total	276

During Labour.

Occipito posterior	12
Prolapse of uterus	2
Born before arrival	4
Collapse of mother	6
Complicated labour (breech)	22
Ruptured perineum	184
Prolonged labour	169
Prolapse of cord	2
Adherent placenta	30
Uterine inertia	42
Premature labour	5
Obstructed labour	26
Malpresentation	33
Placenta prævia	5
Twins	1
Internal hæmorrhage	2
Fits	2
Retained membranes	3
Rupture of membranes	3
Sub-involution	3
Macerated fœtus	1
Miscellaneous	10
Total ..	567

During the Puerperium.

Puerperal insanity	..	..	1
Abscess in breast	..	..	1
Rise of temperature	..	..	28
Inflammation of breasts	..	..	1
Eclampsia	..	..	5
Post-partum hæmorrhage	..	..	17
Puerperal pyrexia	..	..	11
Phlebitis	..	..	6
Thrombosis	..	..	8
Miscellaneous	..	..	9
Total			<u>87</u>

For Infants.

Discharge from eyes	..	..	41
Hernia	..	..	2
Feebleness	..	..	30
Phimosis	..	..	11
Asphyxia	..	..	4
Convulsions	..	..	3
Hæmorrhage	..	..	1
Abnormality	..	..	11
Stillbirth	..	..	17
Miscellaneous	..	..	23
Total			<u>143</u>

The amount paid in medical fees during the financial year by the County Council was £1,602/15/6.

The amount received in contributions from patients was £232/10/9.

Grants on Appointment of new Midwives.

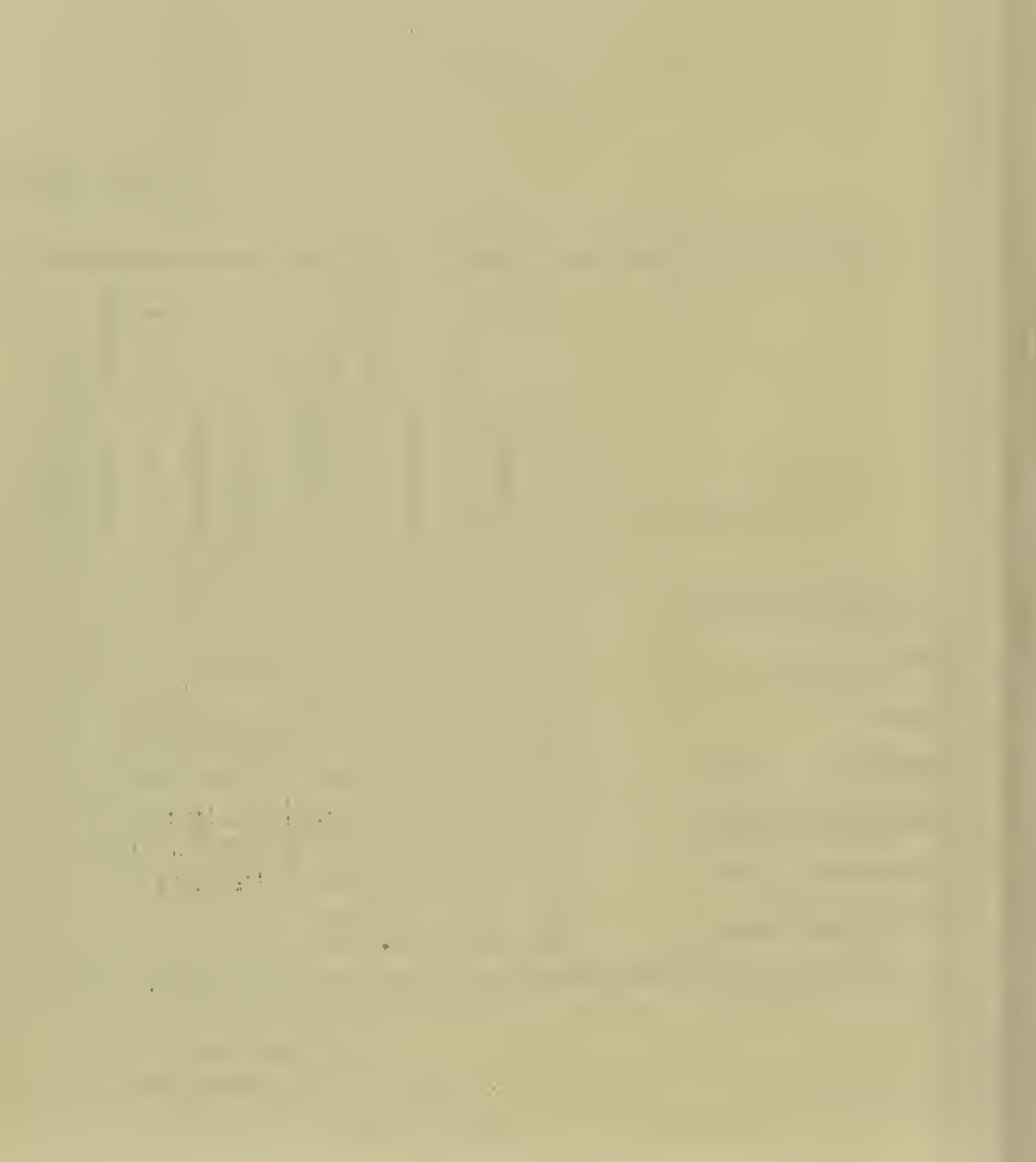
The County Council make a grant of £30 in respect of each newly appointed midwife who has not served under any other Local Authority. This grant is made in order to cover part of the cost of training. In 1933, Appointment Grants were made in respect of 19 midwives at a total cost of £570. Of this number, 12 midwives were trained by the Devon Nursing Association.

Lectures.

A sum of £19/5/4 was paid by the County Council towards the cost of lectures to midwives. In 1933 no special lectures were given, but travelling expenses were paid of 38 midwives who attended a post graduate course at Plymouth.

TABLE X.
CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1933.

DISTRICT	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Syphilis.	General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis.	Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	Heart Disease.	Aneurysm.	Other Circulatory Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Peptic Ulcer.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	Other Digestive Diseases.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	Senility.	Suicide.	Other Deaths from Violence.	Other defined Diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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Equipment.

Midwifery bags are paid for by the County Council at a cost of £1/9/- to £1/12/- for each empty bag and £3/8/- for a bag fully equipped. In 1933, 45 bags were supplied. The total cost was £73/15/-

Grants.

The Devon County Council make the following annual Grants to the Devon Nursing Association :—

		£
Augmentation of salaries of midwives	..	4,000
In lieu of Ministry of Health grant	..	800
New and Needy Associations	..	100
Provision of Midwives	.. ..	720
Conveyance of Midwives	.. ..	400
Total		£6,020

Emergency Nurses.

During the financial year a grant of £18/14/5 was paid to the Devon Nursing Association in respect of the service of Emergency Nurses.

Motor Hire.

The Devon Nursing Association take full responsibility for the nursing of un-nursed areas, and for these services are paid a block Grant of £400 per annum by the County Council. In 1933, 117 applications for transport facilities were granted.

Motor Conveyance.

23 midwives used motor-bicycles for their work. 15 cycles were provided by the Nursing Association. 23 midwives used motor-cars. 15 cars were supplied by the Nursing Association.

Health Visiting.

There are 23 Health Visitors employed by the County Council.

Work of the Health Visitors.

Table IX. shows the work of the Health Visitors during 1933 :—

The following shows the estimated mileage covered by the Health Visitors during the year 1933 :—

Area.	Mileage.				
	Car.	Train.	Bus.	Bicycle.	Walking
Axminster	4602	—	—	—	180
Barnstaple Rural	5418	936	792	—	651
Barnstaple	—	—	—	1660	33
Bideford	—	—	781	175	232
Crediton	5502	—	—	—	—
Dartmouth and Brixham	—	452	1985	—	637
Exmouth	—	318	707	—	844
Honiton	647	1579	643	—	832
Ilfracombe	—	185	1529	—	646
Kingsbridge	2688	119	691	—	645
Newton Abbot	—	—	—	1108	36
Newton Abbot R.	6701	—	—	—	—
Okehampton	6830	—	—	—	—
Paignton	—	—	896	—	555
Plympton	63	434	1850	—	397
St. Thomas	5587	75	70	—	159
S. Molton Rural	4883	972	—	311	184
Tavistock	4588	—	30	—	52
Teignmouth	—	3070	725	—	562
Tiverton	416	82	—	261	199
Tiverton Rural	2623	1107	—	1237	110
Torrington Rural	7635	—	—	—	—
Totnes	3166	—	—	—	—
Totals	61349	9329	10699	4752	6954

Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

In 1933, a total of 50 Nursing Homes were on the register. Six Nursing Homes were registered for the first time, and 16 were exempted from registration, as they were not carried on for profit.

Regular inspections are made of Nursing Homes for the purpose of seeing that the Bye Laws have been duly observed.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There are 32 Centres provided or subsidised by the County Council. All Centres other than those specially marked (*) (†) have weekly Sessions. One Centre receives no Grant, but the County Council Health Visitor assists.

The following shows the attendances at the different Centres :—

Name.	Population.	No. of Openings.	Mothers present.	Infants present.	Children 1-5 years.
Appledore ..	2,734	46	585	403	291
*Axminster ..	2,327	16	91	85	14
(Closed 1-10-33)					
Barnstaple ..	14,693	50	2,392	1,779	593
Bideford ..	8,782	47	1,952	1,131	980
*Bovey Tracey ..	2,788	22	356	184	463
*Braunton ..	2,644	18	215	96	166
*Broadclyst ..	1,859	23	149	69	141
Brixham ..	8,147	47	1,648	869	1,220
Crediton ..	3,490	45	774	321	425
*Crownhill ..	—	21	361	265	122
Dawlish ..	4,578	44	679	230	584
Dartmouth ..	6,707	47	1,036	877	361
Exmouth ..	14,584	45	1,435	802	890
*Honiton ..	3,008	23	308	210	170
Ilfracombe ..	9,174	46	1,317	792	748
*Ivybridge ..	1,609	19	360	135	271
*Ipplepen ..	732	18	284	224	230
*Kingsbridge ..	2,946	21	248	140	173
*Kingskerswell ..	1,023	34	189	124	166
Newton Abbot ..	15,003	47	1,297	795	841
Okehampton ..	3,352	47	860	415	776
Ottery St. Mary ..	3,713	44	396	201	265
Paignton ..	18,405	43	1,615	990	692
*Plympton ..	5,191	21	348	188	193
†Slapton ..	500	11	31	14	32
Sidmouth ..	6,126	47	1,210	328	981
South Molton ..	2,831	43	754	253	818
Tavistock ..	4,453	46	451	155	352
Teignmouth ..	10,019	47	633	364	375
Tiverton ..	9,611	45	1,168	741	725
*Topsham ..	3,254	23	447	151	426
Torrington ..	2,913	9	88	73	29
(Started 6-7-33)					
*Totnes ..	3,983	19	108	69	50
Total		1124	23,785	13,473	14,563

* Once a fortnight.

† Once a month.

Milk Grant.

The following shows the amount of milk granted to Nursing and Expectant Mothers, and Infants.

<i>Urban Districts.</i>				<i>Rural Districts.</i>			
			<i>Pints.</i>				<i>Pints.</i>
Ashburton	..	..	—	Axminster	..	..	56
Axminster	..	..	84	Barnstaple	..	..	2,170
Bampton	..	..	14	Bideford	..	..	1,316
Barnstaple	..	..	406	Broadwoodwidge	..	..	—
Bideford	..	..	504	Crediton	..	..	560
Brixham	..	..	70	Culmstock	..	..	126
Buckfastleigh	..	..	—	Holsworthy	..	..	1,232
Budleigh Salterton	..	..	56	Honiton	..	..	84
Crediton	..	..	70	Kingsbridge	..	..	686
Dartmouth	..	..	84	Newton Abbot	..	..	1,694
Dawlish	..	..	252	Okehampton	..	..	1,620
Exmouth	..	..	410	Plympton St. Mary	..	..	1,414
Holsworthy	..	..	224	South Molton	..	..	686
Honiton	..	..	154	St. Thomas	..	..	2,606
Ilfracombe	..	..	182	Tavistock	..	..	368
Ivybridge	..	..	—	Tiverton	..	..	644
Kingsbridge	..	..	140	Torrington	..	..	868
Lynton	..	..	70	Totnes	..	..	98
Newton Abbot	..	..	168				
Northam & Appledore	..	..	224				
Okehampton	..	..	700				
Ottery St. Mary	..	..	14				
Paignton	..	..	70				
Salcombe	..	..	—				
Seaton	..	..	—				
Sidmouth	..	..	42				
South Molton	..	..	182				
Tavistock	..	..	98				
Teignmouth	..	..	280				
Tiverton	..	..	644				
Torrington	..	..	1,022				
Totnes	..	..	42				
Total			6,206	Total			16,228

CHILDREN ACT, 1908. Part 1.**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932. PART V.****Infant Life Protection.**

In the administrative County, at the beginning of the year, there were 201 children in 168 homes boarded out under the Act of 1908: at the end of the year, there were 198 children in 170 homes.

During the year, 63 new applications for registration were received from foster-parents. The homes of these persons were visited by the Inspectors, and 61 approved for the reception of one infant or child each and two homes for two infants or children each.

In addition, sanction was given to 10 registered foster-parents to receive a second child, two foster-parents a third child, and one foster-parent a fourth child.

As a result of the new Act, the names of 20 children between the ages of 7 and 9 were replaced on the register.

The following notifications were received from foster-parents during the year :—

- 43 children removed to the care of relatives.
- 14 „ attained the age of 9.
- 13 „ left the County.
- 10 „ removed to other foster-parents.
- 10 „ legally adopted.
- 3 „ moved to Public Assistance Institutions.

In addition to the above, the Committee ordered the eight children boarded out with one foster-parent to be removed, on account of negligence, and they were disposed of as follows :—

- 4 children removed to the Public Assistance Institution.
- 2 children removed to the care of their aunt.
- 1 child returned to the care of its mother.
- 1 child removed to other foster-parents.

The Health Visitors, who are Inspectors under the Acts, paid 1,723 visits to the homes of nurse-children.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

At the beginning of the year 1933, there were 2,405 mental defectives on the register of the Medical Department. During the year, 120 new cases (92 being school children) and 31 deaths were reported to the County Medical Officer, so that at the end of the year there were 2,494 cases on the register.

Dr. Truman, the Mental Deficiency Medical Officer, paid 1,099 visits to mental defectives in the County, 702 of which were to school children.

During the year we undertook some special work of investigation for the information of the Departmental Committee on Sterilisation.

Devon was probably chosen because of the high ascertainment rate—6.4 per 1,000 population.

The report took several months' work by Miss MacMichael, of the Devon Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, and Dr. Truman, to complete.

The family histories of 764 mental defectives were investigated, of which it was ascertained that 320, or 41.9%, had a family history of mental deficiency.

Subsequently, Miss MacMichael, Dr. Truman and myself appeared before the Departmental Committee at the Ministry of Health, in April, 1933, to give evidence on the report.

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

Powers under this Act have been delegated to the Committee for the Welfare of the Blind.

Although blindness,—its cause, prevention, and treatment, is essentially of medical interest, the Medical Department have taken no active part in the administration of the Act.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Arrangements were continued for the diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from Venereal Diseases at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Torbay Hospital, and 9 Castle Street, Barnstaple. Female in-patients are also sent to St. Mary's Home, Exeter, for observation and treatment.

The total number of new County cases attending for out-patient treatment at the Centres during 1933 was 325 compared with 298 in 1932 : 20 new in-patients received treatment compared with 29 for 1932.

Up to the end of 1933, the names of 30 Medical practitioners had been placed on the list of those qualified to administer Salvarsan substitutes, and to these 91 supplies were sent in the Exeter area, compared with 113 for the previous year. No supply, in either year, was sent in the Plymouth or Torquay areas.

The total number of specimens examined during the year at the County Laboratory was 1,122, compared to 1038 in 1932.

It was found necessary to repay the sum of £3/19/- to patients for expenses incurred in travelling to the nearest clinics, compared with £6/5/- in 1932 and £15 in 1931.

The following table shows the number of persons who attended for the first time, and the total number of attendances of all persons at the clinics during the years 1931-1933 :—

1. Number dealt with at or in connection with the out-patient clinics for the first time	1931	1932	1933
	312	298	316
2. Total attendances of all persons residing in the administrative County	5,173	5,627	5,771

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

The scheme for the re-classification of Poor Law Institutions, as suggested by the County Medical Officer, has, with certain modifications, been adopted by the County Council, and the Institutions at Axminster and Cridton were transferred from the Public Assistance Committee to the Mental Deficiency Committee towards the end of the year.

There are now two areas in which there is a combined appointment of School Medical Inspector and Medical Officer of Health, viz., Plympton and Newton Abbot (including Dawlish).

Dr. Woollcombe, the Medical Officer of Health for the Okehampton combined area, resigned his appointment as School Medical Inspector on 31st December, 1933. He retains his appointment of Medical Officer of Health to the Okehampton Urban and Rural Districts and Broadwoodwidger Rural District. Dr. Allen Price has been appointed School Medical Inspector in this area, to do the school medical inspection and maternity and child welfare work previously done by Dr. Woollcombe.

The reports by the County Medical Officer upon the "Re-arrangement of Districts for the appointment of whole-time Medical Officers of Health," and the "Provision of Isolation Accommodation in the County," have not yet been considered by the Public Health Committee.

Under the County Council's scheme for contributing towards the expense incurred by a Sanitary Authority in the provision or maintenance of sewers and sewage disposal works, and the provision or improvement of water supplies (under Section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1929), the following grants were approved during 1933 :—

Sewerage Schemes.—Bratton Fleming, Georgeham and Bovey Tracey. One-third annual loan charges, over and above a 9d. parish rate.

Water Supplies.—Dartington. One-third annual loan charges, after deducting contribution of £100 from Dartington Hall and parish rate of 9d.

HOUSING.

The following information has been extracted from the Sanitary Inspectors' returns, Tables XII and XIII at the end of the Report :—

	No. of new houses erected during the year.		No. of new houses still required for the working classes.	No. of Closing orders made.	No. of houses closed as a result of (4)	No. of houses repaired
	(1) By Sanitary Authorities.	(2) By Private Enterprise.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Urban Districts	151	519	1,078	16	15	67
Rural „ ..	84	699	504	3	2	39
Administrative County ..	235	1,218	1582	19	17	106

Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.

The following shows the position in the County of Devon up to the end of 1933 :—

Total number of applications received	..	1571	dwellings.
Certificates of approval issued	.. ..	1075	„
Applications refused	.. ..	101	„
„ withdrawn	.. ..	307	„
„ under consideration (or approved in principle)	.. ..	88	„
		£	s. d.
Estimated cost of works	.. ..	210,010	0 0
Average cost per dwelling	.. ..	195	0 0
Amount of grants promised	.. ..	104,494	0 0
Grants paid	.. ..	91,070	0 0

Schemes completed	..	..	..	939	dwelling	s
Average grant per dwelling	..	..	..	97	0	0
Loans granted (3)	..	..	..	458	0	0

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

The Pollution of Rivers within the County are due to three main causes :—

- (1) Sewage Disposal Works.
- (2) Refuse (Household and Manufacturing).
- (3) Trade Wastes.

1. Sewage Disposal Works.

The construction, staffing, and management of these works are directly under the control of Urban and Rural District Councils, but as the effluents, in practically all cases, eventually find their way into water courses, it is necessary for the County Authority to arrange for periodical visits of inspection. From the County standpoint the condition of a river can only be judged by the effect produced by the accumulation of a number of works discharging effluents into it, as shown by analyses of samples of river water at various points along its course. It is often maintained that the larger the volume of water in a river, the less perfect the treatment of sewage need be. If this were so, rivers receiving untreated sewage effluents from a number of Authorities would be grossly polluted. A definite standard of purification is very much needed, as at present it is only possible to quote the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. If a standard of purification of sewage were officially adopted by the County Council, Local Authorities would have something definite to aim at, and the County Council have something definite to guide them.

2. Refuse Disposal.

Many complaints have been received with regard to the disposal of household and other refuse into rivers. Local Authorities should warn the public of the illegality of such acts, and take action when necessary.

3. Trade Wastes.

Trade effluents which are likely to cause river pollution in Devon are from :—

Paper-making, Leather Dressing, Tanning, Milk Drying,
China-Clay, Textile Print, Works and Breweries.

It is very desirable that the County Council should fix a standard of purification of Trade Effluents discharged into rivers. At present it is only possible to quote the Royal Commission's recommendations upon Trade Wastes. Local Authorities often complain of the large quantities of oil discharged to the Sewage Works from garages. This can only be remedied by the provision of oil catch-pits at the garages.

Mr. James, the County Health Inspector, paid 279 visits of inspection of rivers in connection with the above Act. Where evidence of pollution was found, letters were written to the persons or Authorities concerned, giving advice and warning them that action on their part should be taken. In some cases this has resulted in an improvement, but in others further action was necessary.

Summary of the work carried out by the County Health Inspector during the period under review :—

River Pollution Inspection	..	..	279
Housing (Rural Workers) Act. .	..	..	6
Sanitary Work, Investigation of complaints, etc.			68
New Sewage and Water Schemes	..	..	2

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following are extracts from the Annual and Special Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health, where the supply has been reported as unsatisfactory or new work commenced or completed during the year :—

Urban Districts.

ASHBURTON.—1½ miles of collecting pipes have been laid under Halshanger Mire, and an abundant supply is being yielded.

AXMINSTER.—A hardening plant is being installed.

BUCKFASTLEIGH.—Steps should be taken to augment the supply.

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON.—A scheme has been adopted for improving the water supply and a loan has been sanctioned.

CREDITON.—The works at George Hill borehole have been completed and opened. The augmentation of the supply has proved a valuable asset.

DARTMOUTH.—Schemes for improving and supplementing the supply are still under consideration.

EXMOUTH.—New mains have been laid to increase the pressure in the high level district.

HOLSWORTHY.—The reservoir was empty for a continuous period of 52 days during the drought, and certain emergency steps had to be taken to provide water. A supplementary reservoir is to be constructed with a capacity of $1\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons.

OKEHAMPTON.—Extensive overhauls resulted in considerable improvement in quantity of service supply.

SEATON.—New works have been opened and the supply reported to be satisfactory.

TAVISTOCK.—Additional storage reservoir should be provided for the higher levels.

TIVERTON.—The supply for the higher ground is inadequate.

TOTNES.—A scheme is before the Ministry of Health for augmenting the present supply.

Rural Districts.

BARNSTAPLE.—Engineers have been called in to report on the supply to Bratton Fleming. At Braunton the whole system is undergoing inspection and replacement of mains will be made from time to time as necessary. The water main has been extended to two building sites at Combe Martin during the year.

CREDITON.—Cheriton Fitzpaine, Sandford, Morchard Bishop and Lapford have schemes before the Ministry of Health. The schemes for the first two are urgent, and it is hoped progress will be rapid.

HONITON.—Schemes for public supplies have been prepared for the parishes of Dunkeswell, Harpford and Yarcombe.

NEWTON ABBOT.—The dry season emphasised the necessity of a public supply for the villages of Broadhempston and Bickington. Several extensions of mains were carried out.

OKEHAMPTON.—New high reservoir and mains at Hatherleigh have been completed. A scheme for augmenting Belstone supply is under consideration.

PLYMPTON.—Considerable extensions of water mains have been carried out. The most serious shortage was at Revelstoke, and a scheme to extend the Council's supply to this area is before the Ministry of Health.

ST. THOMAS.—Considerable extensions of mains have been made and supplies augmented by taking in new springs.

SOUTH MOLTON.—A serious shortage was experienced at Kingsnympton and Rackenford, where the water had to be rationed.

The borehole supply at Witheridge provided an adequate supply the whole year. The scheme for augmenting and improving the Chulmleigh supply has been sanctioned, and it is hoped to complete the work during 1934.

TORRINGTON.—New wells have been sunk at High Bickington and Winkleigh.

TIVERTON.—The following places are still without a public water supply : Cullompton, Oakford, Halberton, Sampford Peverell and Willand.

TOTNES.—Supplies have been augmented at Ugborough and Bittaford.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The following are extracts from the Annual and Special Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health, where the disposal has been reported as unsatisfactory or new work commenced or completed during the year :—

Urban Districts.

BAMPTON.—Some houses have only one lavatory between two houses. There should be a separate lavatory for each house, and all should be connected with the public sewer.

BUCKFASTLEIGH.—A good improvement has been effected by laying concrete pipes to convey effluent from one field to another.

CREDITON.—Schemes for larger settling tanks at Lords Meadows and drainage at Fordton are in course of preparation.

EXMOUTH.—The important scheme for dealing with the flooding in low-lying parts has been completed.

HOLSWORTHY.—The sewerage system of the town is in a very unsatisfactory condition and a new scheme is required.

HONITON.—A storm water sewer and manholes on sewers are to be constructed, and it is hoped this will stop the nuisance that exists on some of the sewers.

IVYBRIDGE.—One of the contact beds has been re-made, and it is recommended that the others should be so treated.

NORTHAM.—One new sewer laid as a temporary measure to prevent sewage from emptying into an open ditch on the Burrows.

TAVISTOCK.—Improvements to the sludge beds have been carried out.

TEIGNMOUTH.—The highly-unsatisfactory means of disposing of the sewage still continues.

TORQUAY.—Extensions were made in Herbert Road, Marlton Road and St. Vincent's Road.

TOTNES.—A scheme is being prepared for enlarging the outfall works on account of increase of buildings.

Rural Districts.

AXMINSTER.—The following places are still without sewers and sewage disposal works: Beer, Chardstock, Colyton, Hawkchurch, Kilminster, Membury, Musbury, Smallridge and Uplyme.

BARNSTAPLE.—Schemes for Bratton Fleming, Combe Martin, Georgeham (Croyde) and Knowle are awaiting approval of the Ministry of Health.

CREDITON.—The conditions at Cheriton Cross and Chawleigh are still unsatisfactory.

HONITON.—The scheme for Branscombe is still receiving attention.

NEWTON ABBOT.—A scheme for treating the sewage at Chudleigh is long overdue, and a more up-to-date system should be considered for Coombe and Stoke.

PLYMPTON.—A scheme in connection with the drainage of the Torr area, Weston Peverell, has been approved by the Ministry of Health, and a scheme for sewage disposal works for Sparkwell is before the Ministry of Health.

ST. THOMAS.—Several important extensions of sewers have been made, chiefly to meet requirements of building developments.

SOUTH MOLTON.—The conditions at Chulmleigh and Kingsnympton are still far from satisfactory.

TIVERTON.—The Silverton works are nearly completed, and the scheme for Willand is in preparation. The conditions at Cullompton are unsatisfactory.

TORRINGTON.—Improvements are being carried out at Winkleigh, Shebbear and Yarnscombe.

TOTNES.—Schemes are in hand for the parishes of Dartington and Churston Ferrers, and a scheme has been prepared for the village of Ashprington. Harbertonford sewerage is to receive attention when an adequate supply of water is available.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915, AND ITS ORDER, THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The scheme for the regular bacteriological examination of milk was commenced in May, 1931. It is interesting to note that out of 510 samples of milk examined up to the end of 1933 by animal inoculation for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, 15, or 2.94%, were found to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

Bacteriology.

During the year, 1,401 samples of ordinary milk were examined for cleanliness with the following results :—

Grade "A" Standard	..	..	819
Good	..	..	17
Fair	..	..	254
Bad	..	..	311

Improvement in methods of milk production is shown by the following : During 1931, 807 samples of milk were examined for cleanliness, of which 44% were up to Grade A standard and 34% were classified as "Bad." During 1933, 1,401 samples were examined, of which 58% were up to Grade A standard and 22% were classified as "Bad."

Samples of designated milk were also examined as follows :—

Grade "A" 101 (90 up to standard, 11 failed).

Pasteurised 14 (13 up to standard, 1 failed).

211 samples of milk were examined during the year by animal inoculation for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. Ten, or 4.74% samples were found to contain Tubercle Bacilli, and the necessary action was taken under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1923.

Under the above Order, the following Licenses were issued in the Administrative County during 1933 :—

Certified	..	..	..	8
Grade "A" (T.T.)	..	..	..	3
Grade "A"	..	..	..	8

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

All functions relating to the sale of Food and Drugs are discharged by the Police. There are no special County Inspectors.

Samples are taken regularly by the Police Officers and submitted to the Public Analyst, Mr. T. Tickle, for analysis. The latter submits a report to the Public Health Committee at the end of each quarter.

The following gives details of the specimens submitted to the County Analyst during the year.

Article	No. of Samples.		No. of Adulterations.		No. of Prosecutions		Amount of Fines & Costs
	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
Arrowroot & Cornflour	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
Baking Powder ..	13	14	..	..	..	..	..
Bread	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
Butter	58	68	..	..	..	..	..
Custard Powder ..	2	—	..	..	..	..	..
Cheese	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
Coffee	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Cocoa and Chocolate	5	6	..	..	..	..	..
Cream	14	15	..	..	..	..	..
Cake	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
Flour	29	27	..	..	..	..	..
Ginger	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Ground Almonds ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Jam and Marmalade	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
Lard	12	24	..	..	..	..	..
Margarine	34	42	..	..	..	..	..
Milk	429	463	36	49	8	15	£8 4 6
Miscellaneous ..	2	—	..	..	..	..	..
Mustard	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Oatmeal	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Preserved Meats ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pepper	37	37	..	..	..	..	..
Rice	13	12	..	..	..	..	..
Sago	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon, tinned ..	1	—	..	..	..	..	..
Spirits	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Sponge Cakes ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar	41	25	..	..	..	..	..
Sweets	23	24	1	1	..	..	..
Tapioca	14	15	..	..	..	..	..
Tea	2	9	..	..	..	..	..
Turmeric	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
Vinegar	30	20	4	..	2	..	14 6
Total number of samples taken ..	822	861	41	51	10	15	£8 19 0

The rate of samples taken per 1,000 population was 1.8, compared to 1.9 for the previous year. The rate recommended by the Ministry of Health for efficiency is 2.0 per 1,000.



TABLE X.
CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1933.

DISTRICT	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Meningitis.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Syphilis.	General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis.	Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	Heart Disease.	Aneurysm.	Other Circulatory Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Peptic Ulcer.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	Other Digestive Diseases.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	Senility.	Suicide.	Other Deaths from Violence.	Other defined Diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown			
URBAN.																																								
Ashburton	39	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	2	..	..	4	..	4	6	1	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
Axminster	36	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	3	8	..	1	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bampton	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barnstaple	211	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	6	2	2	..	28	7	11	29	..	13	7	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	2	29	4	8	28	2	
Bideford	135	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	20	2	10	29	1	10	11	2	4	..	..	2	..	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Brixham	94	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	12	..	6	17	..	4	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Buckfastleigh ..	35	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	7	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	
Budleigh Salterton	52	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	1	..	..	7	..	6	12	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Credon	50	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	1	5	14	1	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
Dartmouth	74	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	11	2	4	16	..	3	4	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	2	4	2	..
Dawlish	73	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	4	..	..	..	16	..	1	13	..	6	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	6	4	2	..
Exmouth	224	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	7	1	..	..	1	31	5	26	60	1	10	4	11	2	4	1	2	1	2	5	8	..	..	..	2	4	3	5	18	..	..	
Great Torrington	39	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	8	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	3	..	..	
Holsworthy	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Honiton	43	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	10	..	1	7	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	4	2	..	..	
Ilfracombe	131	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	13	..	..	1	13	2	8	37	10	6	5	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	2	2	4	..	3	8	..	..	..	..	
Ivybridge	21	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	
Kingsbridge	63	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	13	1	8	17	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	4	4	..	..	
Lynton	23	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	4	..	..	
Newton Abbot ..	190	1	..	..	..	9	..	1	6	..	..	..	35	4	21	31	31	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	5	13	..	..	..	
Northam	83	..	..	..	..	8	..	5	2	..	..	..	5	2	11	18	..	6	3	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	2	2	8	..	..		
Okehampton	28	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	3	9	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Ortery St. Mary ..	55	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	1	7	6	..	4	5	3	2	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	5	1	..	..	
Paignton	240	..	..	1	1	9	1	11	1	..	..	..	39	6	21	60	2	6	5	15	3	2	..	..	..	..	5	7	1	..	5	9	2	4	20	4	..	..	..	
Salcombe	27	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	1	..	
Seaton	44	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	2	2	17	..	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sidmouth	64	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	1	5	19	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	5	1	..		
South Molton ..	32	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	13	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	4	..	
Tavistock	60	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	9	3	5	14	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	2	3	1	..	..	
Teignmouth	170	..	..	1	..	8	1	..	7	3	..	..	24	1	14	35	..	14	10	8	5	..	..	1	2	3	5	..	1	3	8	1	3	10	2	..	..	..		
Tiverton	115	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	4	1	..	..	18	1	2	30	..	9	7	5	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	7	..	..	3	4	..	2	9	..	..	..		
Torquay	635	1	..	..	5	14	..	..	43	7	..	1	88	6	39	134	1	48	35	40	8	3	1	1	4	2	14	21	..	..	17	12	9	19	60	2	..	..		
Torres	72	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	5	10	..	4	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	..	1	..	11	2	2	9	..	..		
Total	3186	3	..	1	7	6	142	2	1	157	31	3	4	451	54	239	696	8	219	131	133	40	22	7	14	10	15	65	105	5	9	74	122	34	83	274	19	..		
RURAL.																																								
Axminster	155	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	4	1	..	..	17	1	14	31	..	10	10	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	11	..	1	7	5	1	5	14	1	..	..	..	
Barnstaple	281	..	..	1	..	9	..	1	14	2	..	..	35	3	11	61	..	38	19	9	1	2	..	..	1	1	5	9	..	2	8	10	3	12	25	..	..	..		
Bideford	65	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	1	..	..	6	..	6	13	..	4	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	
Broadwoodwider ..	29	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	8	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Credon	130	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	10	..	..	..	18	..	13	33	..	5	7	7	3	..	..	1	1	1	5													

TABLE XI.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DEVON, 1933.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS.													AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.												
		All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		
ALL CAUSES	M. F.	1458 1728	64 40	8 7	7 17	16 33	55 45	52 49	64 68	124 142	241 237	353 410	474 668	1470 1409	81 62	9 9	18 16	22 17	53 24	58 63	66 57	112 112	226 181	371 325	454 543		
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ..	M. F.	1 2	..	..	..	..	1 1	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2 Measles	M. F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3 Scarlet Fever	M. F.	1 ..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ..	..	..	1 1	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4 Whooping Cough	M. F.	5 2	.. 1	2 ..	3 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 3	6 2	..	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5 Diphtheria	M. F.	2 4	..	..	..	2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 7	..	1 ..	1 5	5 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6 Influenza	M. F.	64 78	1 3	1 ..	..	..	6 ..	9 3	3 6	5 5	8 7	7 25	24 29	62 72	..	1 1	1 2	..	3 1	6 2	5 2	6 4	7 11	11 16	22 32		
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	M. F.	2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	2 1	..	..	..	..	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M. F.	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	M. F.	93 64	..	..	..	1 ..	11 20	19 19	18 9	24 9	16 6	3 ..	1 1	70 59	..	..	..	..	11 9	14 24	21 8	11 10	10 3	3 4	.. 1		
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	M. F.	10 15	3 1	2 1	..	..	5 3	2 1	2 ..	1 2	1 1	..	..	12 8	3 1	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	1 1	3 2	1 ..	..	..		
11 Syphilis	M. F.	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	..	..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ..	2 ..	.. ..		
12 General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis ..	M. F.	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ..	1 ..	1 ..	..	..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	2 ..	1 ..	.. ..		
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease	M. F.	184 267	..	1 ..	..	..	..	1 5	5 18	13 34	49 72	69 76	46 60	179 190	..	..	..	..	3 1	..	1 5	16 24	43 46	72 52	44 62		
14 Diabetes	M. F.	26 28	..	..	..	..	2 ..	1 ..	2 ..	1 1	3 5	12 13	5 9	13 20	..	..	..	1 ..	..	2 1	1 1	3 5	5 7	3 3	.. ..		
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ..	M. F.	98 141	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2	5 6	16 19	30 42	45 72	83 95	..	..	..	..	..	1 1	4 3	10 14	33 33	32 39			
16 Heart Disease	M. F.	335 301	..	..	..	..	3 6	3 1	6 4	22 27	55 34	104 112	142 174	317 333	..	..	..	..	3 1	3 4	6 5	13 13	54 43	107 104	131 162		
17 Aneurysm	M. F.	5 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 ..	..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	2 ..	.. ..		
18 Other Circulatory Diseases	M. F.	79 140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 12	23 37	50 86	77 86	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1	1 3	13 8	19 30	43 44		
19 Bronchitis	M. F.	48 83	4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 6	10 12	29 57	68 64	1 ..	..	1 1	1 ..	..	..	1 1	3 1	2 4	17 13	41 44		
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	M. F.	58 75	6 3	1 2	1 7	2 1	2 1	3 4	4 5	9 4	7 10	10 16	13 22	61 44	5 5	2 1	2 3	3 1	1 ..	3 3	2 2	5 4	12 5	10 12	16 8		
21 Other Respiratory Diseases	M. F.	14 26	..	..	..	1 3	..	..	1 1	1 2	8 5	..	4 5	15 16	1 ..	..	..	..	..	1 2	1 2	2 2	3 ..	3 ..	4 8		
22 Peptic Ulcer	M. F.	17 5	..	..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	1 1	2 1	7 3	5 ..	..	12 3	..	..	..	..	2 ..	..	2 ..	2 ..	3 3	1 ..	.. ..		
23 Diarrhoea, etc.	M. F.	8 7	3 3	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	2 1	1 2	10 6	2 2	1 1	..	..	..	..	3 1	2 ..	1 1	1 1	.. ..		
24 Appendicitis	M. F.	8 6	..	..	1 ..	1 2	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 2	1 ..	1 1	..	7 3	..	..	..	..	2 1	..	..	4 1	..	..	1 ..		
25 Cirrhosis of Liver	M. F.	8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 1	2 1	3 ..	..	7 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ..	3 ..	..	2 ..		
26 Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ..	M. F.	4 11	..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	1 6	2 3	6 8	..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	1 1	..	..	2 1	2 2		
27 Other Digestive Diseases	M. F.	20 37	1 ..	..	..	..	..	2 ..	1 3	..	6 5	5 10	5 11	34 35	1 1	..	1 1	1 3	2 1	3 1	..	3 3	6 3	7 6	11 12		
28 Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M. F.	52 53	..	..	1 1	1 1	..	2 ..	2 ..	6 9	12 10	11 11	17 20	61 56	..	1 ..	..	1 2	..	2 3	2 2	2 5	15 9	17 18	22 16		
29 Puerperal Sepsis	F.	5	..	..	..	..	4 ..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2 1	..	..	..	..	..		
30 Other Puerperal Causes	F.	9	..	..	..	..	1 ..	4 ..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	3 2	2 3	..	..	..	..	..		
31 Congenital Debility & Malformations, Premature Birth ..	M. F.	40 34	39 31	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59 45	59 43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32 Senility	M. F.	49 73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 5	44 68	45 81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 4	39 77		
33 Suicide	M. F.	20 14	..	..	..	..	3 1	1 4	1 1	7 3	6 1	2 3	..	34 8	..	..	..	..	2 ..	6 2	4 1	3 3	11 2	8 ..	.. ..		
34 Other Violence	M. F.	54 29	2 ..	..	..	5 5	12 1	5 ..	4 ..	10 4	5 4	5 4	6 11	67 40	1 2	..	4 1	6 3	10 2	9 4	5 3	14 4	4 4	8 4	6 11		
35 Other Defined Diseases	M. F.	133 141	5 ..	..	..	3 6	7 7	1 3	9 11	10 20	25 28	36 36	37 29	128 100	2 4	2 1	6 1	4 2	8 1	8 8	8 15	12 20	18 17	28 14	32 17		
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown	M. F.	8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ..	..	3 1	3 5	11 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 3	1 1	2 2	6 4	1 4		
SPECIAL CAUSES (included in 35 above) Poli-encephalitis	M. F.	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

TABLE XII.
1933.
SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORTS.
URBAN DISTRICTS.

[illegible]

FOUR ING.

No. of houses repaired

TABLE XIII
1933.
SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORTS.
RURAL DISTRICTS.

[illegible]



